The New-York Times.

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# FROM THE SOUTH.

## Richmond Comments on the Great Raid.

## FURY OF THE REBEL PRESS

## THREATS ABOUT THE PRISONERS.

## The Amnesty Proclamation Circulating in Richmond.

## Rebel Speculations on the Presidential Question.

The following additional extracts from our late Southern files will be found interesting and amusing:

### THE PRESS ON THE RAID.

### THE LAST RAID OF THE INFERNALS—THEIR PLANS UNVEILED.

*From the Richmond Dispatch, March 5.*

The reader will be startled this morning by the diabolical plans of the Yankee raiders who have just been driven in disappointment and disgrace from the very gates of Richmond. A lucky shot has sent to his long account one of the three leaders of the three bands into which KILPATRICK's command was divided, and upon his person were found the papers making the important development of their whole plan. It was quite complete in itself, involving the MASSACRE OF THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ENTIRE CABINET, AND THE DESTRUCTION OF RICHMOND—"*the hated city*," as one of the orders styles it. All this was to have followed the releasing of all the Federal prisoners, which was the first achievement cut out for the expedition upon its arrival here. Besides these events, which were to form the finale of the grand expedition, it was especially enjoined that "*all mills must be burned*," and "also everything which can be used by the rebels must be destroyed." Of course that means everything that is to be eaten or worn! It will be seen that it was further ordered that all "horses and cattle we (they) do not need immediately must be *shot rather than left*." The men were required to "keep together and well in hand, and *once in the city, it must be destroyed, and Jeff. Davis and Cabinet killed*."

The "address," setting forth these objects, and signed by Col. DAHLGREN, on whose body it was found, appeals to the men under his command to engage heartily in the enterprise and taunts contemptuously any who would decline. To any such a man, Col. D. says: "Let him step out, and he may go hence to the arms of his sweetheart, and *read of the braves who have swept through the City of Richmond!*" *A memorandum discovered, imparts the information that none declined to accompany the gallant and chivalrous Colonel.* Not the blandishments of a sweetheart could tempt any of the band of robbers and thieves, to forego the booty and butchery, the robbing and marauding, which would inevitably fall to the lot of the braves, "who swept through the City of Richmond." *And the pious as well as "brave" Dahlgren concludes his address to his cutthroat followers thus: "Ask the blessing of the Almighty, and do not fear the enemy!" And they came and the Almighty blessed them not, but Dahlgren is dead and gone to answer for his crimes, while several hundred of his partners in the plot, concocted so deliberately, are now in our prisons. They every one richly merit death.*

The whole plot seemed to have gone awry as it deserved. There were to have been three bands. One to have entered the city on the north, the other two to have approached it by the river—one on the north bank and the other on the south. We have not the particulars of their march, but it is understood that from a delay caused by a mistake or intentional misleading of them by a negro guide, the column that was to have crossed the river did not do so. The guide was certainly hung for his services! The three columns were to have been led by KILPATRICK, GREGG and DAHLGREN. But as no part of the command crossed the river, the two last named brought their men in one body toward the city by the river road, and were met by the Armory and Henley battalions Tuesday night and repulsed! And thus concluded the grand plot which was to have achieved results that DAHLGREN assured his men would "write their names on the hearts of 'their' countrymen in letters that can never be erased." Their failure deprives them of any such inscription on the hearts of their country; *but they have in lieu another inscription upon the pages of history which will hand them down to the execration of mankind through all future ages.*

These raiders were to have rioted in blood and destruction in Richmond on *Monday* last. They miscalculated. They did not approach the city till Tuesday noon, and then to make a most ridiculous demonstration that was repulsed by a few men sent out to watch them. Their scheme was most absurd. Did they suppose there was nobody here but women and children? Let it not be said that if they had not failed at one point they would have succeeded at another. There is nothing more absurd than that wisdom which affects to say what would have happened if something had not happened. Who can pretend to say what would have taken place if that which did occur had not have happened at all? The infamous plan of the infernal Yankees was conceived to be frustrated. But while we think and feel thus, let us redouble our energies and our vigilance to guard against the schemes and plots of a foe who has proved himself to be the most unscrupulous, as he is the most brutal and fiendlike, that ever made war on a people.

### WHAT IT COST.

*From the Richmond Whig, March 5.*

Throw out of the account the valuable lives of our citizen soldiers lost by the late raid; throw out, too, the negroes, horses, mules and cattle stolen, the mills and iron works burnt, the bridges destroyed, the railroads torn up, the alarm of the women and children in the country and city—cast all these aside, and look at the matter from another point of view.

For three or four days all the Departments and all the workshops have been closed. We may be sure that the clerks and employes, fagged out by marches, exposure and privation, will be in no condition to work to-day. The day of rest comes in good time for them. On Monday next, then, the public business will be resumed—unless, indeed, some mischievous scout takes it into his head to give the people of Richmond another shaking up. *Nearly a week will thus have been lost, and lost at a time when every moment is of priceless value. Thirty days' grace in which to found six hundred millions of dollars, and the Treasury closed during seven of those days!*

If we turn from the Treasury to the great workshops where the munitions of war are made, the case is as bad, or worse, for the time lost cannot be made up in either of these places. But count the cost. Each clerk and each artisan is paid $5, $10, $15 or $20 a day. His pay goes on, while the Government is furnishing him rations in the field and losing his skilled labor—the only thing which saves him from regular military service. Taken suddenly from a warm room, and exposed to rain and sleet, loss of sleep, scant and badly cooked food, *it is but fair to infer that the larger number of these clerks and handicraftsmen will be made more or less sick, and rendered incapable of official labor for weeks to come. The chances are that some of them will die. And skilled labor is scarce enough in this Confederacy, while all, or nearly all, the Departments are behindhand in their work.*

The pay of a cavalryman is thirteen dollars a month. His horse costs more than that, but the two together do not cost per month more than a clerk's or artisan's pay per week, or very little more. The cavalryman, properly disciplined and kept in hand, as few have been in this vicinity, is an efficient soldier, capable of doing hard services without injury to himself or the civil business of the country. What is more to the point, he can intercept the raider, pursue him, cut him off, follow him in all his dodges and windings, and bring him finally to grief.

*But we are short of men and horses.* True, yet not so short that we cannot afford for the protection of our Capital at least one full brigade of the best cavalry in the service. *If we are too weak for this, we are too weak to live, and ought to go under.* We are not too weak, however. The men and the horses can be had by proper management and a little headwork.

This cavalry brigade need not be kept here always. It can go to Gen. LEE in times of emergency. It can return whenever it is needed. It can render material assistance in ascertaining with certainty the movements of the enemy, and save us from constant bell-ringing distractions and needless interruptions of the public business. *In fact, the relative cost of the brigade, as compared with the repeated suspensions of the Departments and workshops, would be nominal.*

### THE PRISONERS.

*From the Richmond Whig, March 5.*

How will the Confederate authorities treat prisoners captured in an attempt to take Richmond for the purpose of burning it, and murdering the high officials of the Government—who have orders to burn, slay and lay waste along the line of their march? The expectation was to enter Richmond at night, and the intention was immediately to apply the torch. They were also provided with fire-balls, turpentine and oakum, to make the incendiarism speedy and sure. Had they succeeded in entering the city, and fired it as they would have done in a thousand different places, how many of its inhabitants would have escaped? What chance would there have been for the women and the children, the old, the infirm and the sick? Or if they had escaped the flames, how many would have survived the inclement night, thrown out into the storm as they would have been, without the protection, many of them, of even ordinary clothing? Or if they had survived this, how many would have sunk under the slow torture of starvation? Shoot horses and cattle, burn barns and mills, destroy everything that sustains life, wrap in flames a city of a hundred thousand souls, murder the President and his Cabinet—this was the errand on which these demons came!

The proof is incontestable. The pockets of one of their dead officers furnish the official documents. How, we repeat, will the Confederate authorities deal with miscreants, taken in the execution of this sort of work? *Will they treat them as prisoners of war? We are ashamed to ask the question; but the feebleness and timidity displayed on other occasions, really create a doubt whether this may not be done.* Perhaps, now, in a matter so nearly affecting the *personnel* of the Government, we shall see a different spirit displayed, and may find that our principal authorities begin to understand the character of the war, and to be conscious that they are the representatives and agents of a cause that should respect itself, and should exhibit the firmness that springs from conviction. Now or never must we show the enemy and the world, that "we know our rights, and, knowing, dare maintain." *This day's sun should not go down before every scoundrel taken in this assassin's work is blown to atoms from the mouths of cannon, and every means should be employed to get the names of as many as possible of those who have escaped, so that, if taken hereafter, they may be treated in the same way.*

### FAMINE THREATENED.

*From the Richmond Dispatch, March 8.*

The enemy failing in all his expedients—his foreign enlistments, his negro regiments, his negro insurrections, his divers proclamations of amnesty, &c., and, above all, in his battles with our Southern troops in the field, has introduced a new piece of strategy in the war. It is FAMINE. The mills, the corn cribs, the barns, the substance and the support of the people are to be destroyed to starve them into submission to their Yankee masters. The teams and the labor of the country are to be carried off, and the agricultural implements are to be burned that there shall be no more seeding and harvesting.

A fitting counterpart to these designs of the Infernal Government at Washington was the plan to massacre the officers of Government here and to sack and destroy this city, as developed in the Dahlgren papers. Had the purposes of the invaders been known to our people no prisoners would have been taken, and that they were not hung up instantly, all that were in our hands, upon reading what those purposes were, is an example of forbearance of a community under the extremest provocation that has hardly a precedent. Whatever is done about this raid and its participants in our hands, it would be madness to suppose any future expedition of the sort toward this city comes with any other purpose than that which lured on the band of cut-throats under KILPATRICK and DAHLGREN. Of course every man can answer, and rightly, what should be our policy and duty when such another occasion arises.

But the orders enjoined on the whole route those acts of barbarity which are intended to starve the people. Not only all the mills were to be burned, but everything that could be of service to the rebels was ordered to be destroyed. The acts of these raiders and their orders are only in conformity with the deeds of all the invaders in every part of the country, especially in the last year of the war. *There is no way to meet this kind of warfare but by the most summary punishment of every man caught in the act of its prosecution. Every Commander under whose authority such deeds are committed should be put to death immediately he is caught and his criminality clearly established.* This may check the outrages and compel the enemy to respect the rules of modern warfare. On the other hand, it may inaugurate a system of bloody retaliations. Well, let it come! The enemy has brought on the stage the gaunt and hideous figure of Famine, and the Death's Head will be an appropriate attendant of her ghastly procession.

### THE FIGHTING.

*From the Richmond Dispatch, March 6.*

To speak seriously, nothing can be more contemptible than the fighting of the Yankees. A large body of them were repulsed at Green's farm by a battalion of clerks who had never been under fire before. At the battery on the Brook Turnpike, a still larger force was routed with even more ease, by a mere handful. At Atlee's Gen. HAMPTON put several regiments to rout with a few shells. Col. BRADLEY JOHNSON, with about forty men, was assailed by four hundred of them, and not only put them to rout, but took thirty-five of them prisoners. In Hanover, four men made a whole regiment run. Last and most wonderful in Goochland, JAMES PLEASANTS, a youth about 19, small in stature, not particularly remarkable for strength of body or limb, but of undaunted courage, killed one and took eleven prisoners, out of a body of twelve. How he managed to accomplish this astonishing feat we cannot imagine. We suppose he must have surrounded them! All this, we repeat, proves these marauders to have been execrable cowards. But there can be no doubt that the thing will be tried again, with, probably, bolder men. And let our measures be proportionately vigilant.

From what was done with forty men by Col JOHNSON; from what was done by four men in Hanover; above all, from what was done by *one* man in Goochland, the people of the country ought to derive the greatest encouragement. They see how easy it is for associations of a few individuals in every neighborhood to punish the marauders severely. The marauders themselves know what fearful dangers such associations, knowing the country and picking the places for ambushes, are capable of inflicting, and for that reason they take care to threaten with death all who are caught with arms in their hands. AVERILL, wherever he stopped, stuck up handbills to that effect, and thus prevented the complete annihilation of his force. For if the people had turned out with their rifles, and occupied the gorges and passes through which he was compelled to make his way, not one would have been left to tell the tale.

### THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

*From the Richmond Sentinel.*

Among the appliances which KILPATRICK brought with him to help in taking Richmond, was a bountiful supply of the Amnesty Proclamation of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Long live his Most Serene Highness! We do not know how many of these messages of love KILPATRICK was loaded with, but our troops captured a box full. It will be gratifying to our sweet friends to be informed that these affectionate missiles have not been burned or hid away in consternation from our people, but have been sown broadcast in our streets.

We have a copy lying before us that was picked up from about 200 that had been scattered at one of the most public corners of Main-street. Its appearance indicates that our people showed more disposition to tread them in the mud than to read them. But they will be excused for this, as it was long ago published in all our papers, and their curiosity being already satisfied, nothing remained but their contempt. It would be a good thing for KILPATRICK, the next time he takes Richmond, to bring a supply for the use of the cigar stores.

### WORTH LOOKING AFTER.

*From the Richmond Whig, March 7.*

It is a singular and suspicious fact that among several hundred of the raiders captured by us, there are only four or five officers. The inference is either that there are more of these epauletted gentry disguised as privates, *from the hope that the privates taken in such an expedition would escape the summary execution that they expected would be meted out to the officers*, or that, taking counsel of that apprehension, they were first to run, and so made their escape. If our authorities were prepared to act as the interests of the cause and the dignity of the country imperatively demand, it would make no difference if there were disguised officers among the privates, *since an indiscriminate execution would reach all*; but as we hear of no steps taken to this end, it would not be amiss to make an investigation, with the view of detection and dragging out the officers, if there are any concealed in the garb of privates.

### CUSTER'S PARTY.

*From the Richmond Whig, March 7.*

"Gen. CUSTER may follow me," says DAHLGREN. Yankee letter writers say CUSTER had no idea of following him, but made a diversion in his favor upon Charlottesville, which proved a brilliant success. Coming back, CUSTER got lost, had to camp all night, and next morning found STUART and WICKHAM, with a largely superior force, right in his path. Whereupon sabres were drawn, a charge was made, and the rebels, unable to bear the sight of cold steel, fled precipitately. This is the stereotyped form of Yankee lying. They always charge with cold steel, and the rebels always flee. In a few days we shall have a correct account of this affair, and we shall then see how much CUSTER owes to cold steel and how much to his two pieces of cannon and the heels of his horses.

### PROCEEDINGS IN THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Virginia Legislature on March 8, the House adopted a joint resolution recommitting the report of the joint committee to prepare an address to Virginia soldiers to said committee, with instructions to embody therein a proper reference to the recent raid upon this city, and to have the address printed for the use of members.

A joint resolution was introduced directing the collection and certifying of all the facts in connection with the recent attempt of KILPATRICK and DAHLGREN to enter and ravage Richmond, and providing for their preservation upon record in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The resolution lies over under the rules.

### THE HANGING OF THE NEGRO GUIDE.

*From the Richmond Dispatch, March 8.*

For awhile the story that the raiders had hung their negro guide in Goochland County, for misleading them, was discredited, but information received in official quarters from gentlemen who reside in the neighborhood where the unfortunate negro was executed, leaves no longer a doubt of the truthfulness of the statement. He was hung on Tuesday, after DAHLGREN discovered that there was a probability of the failure of his plans for the capture of Richmond.

### SILVER RECAPTURED.

*From the Richmond Whig, March 8.*

Most of the table silver stolen by DAHLGREN's men from the residence of Mr. JAMES M. MORSON, in Goochland, was recovered when the party were captured in King and Queen. When the Yankees found they were to be taken, each hurried to get rid of such silver as he had about him, and when they were taken possession of, it was found piled up on the ground in their midst. It is now in the hands of Mr. MORSON's friends.

### THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

*From the Richmond Enquirer.*

The people of the Confederate States cannot be indifferent to the approaching Presidential canvass in the United States. *That canvass will be more important in its ultimate bearings upon the present war, than the military campaign of the ensuing Spring and Summer.* Last Fall, the Northern elections went overwhelmingly for the Abolitionists; but that result was brought about by the potent agency of bayonets and dungeons. LINCOLN holds himself ready, no doubt, to employ the same expedients at the Presidential election next Fall, and will surely do so if the contest is directly between the Abolitionists and the "Copperheads," as it was at the late State elections. But it is by no means certain that such will be the case.

LINCOLN is anxiously working to secure for himself a renomination and reëlection. With the spoils of office and the plunder of rich contracts, he has purchased the support of quite a swarm of adherents. *He has also managed to keep the whip-hand of most, if not all, of his military rivals.* It is even stated that the last Yankee hero—GRANT—refuses the use of his name in connection with the Presidency, and advises his friends to go for LINCOLN. It is quite clear, however, that Old ABE's pretensions to a new lease of power are to be strongly contested. There is a movement on foot to bring out FREMONT; and the movement is so formidable, and at the same time so novel, that it is likely to interfere seriously with the plans of LINCOLN. The "pathfinder" is sharply after the Illinois jester.

A short time ago it was given out in some of the Abolition papers that FREMONT would be a candidate, even if LINCOLN should be the nominee of a regular Republican Convention. By a later arrival from the United States, we learn of other and more important movements favorable to FREMONT. Some of the Abolition Radicals at Washington have taken bold and open ground in favor of the unconditional equality of the whites and blacks. SUMNER, WILSON & Co., claiming that they have succeeded in abolishing Slavery, are turning their attention to the philanthropic labor of degrading the Caucasian race to a level with the African. They further advocate an amendment of the Federal Constitution, so as to preclude the possibility of the reëstablishment of Slavery anywhere in this country (assuming that it is now abolished.) The Abolition papers have caught up the theme, and say that it is just the thing for the forthcoming campaign. *Negro equality with white people, and this proposed amendment of the Constitution they accept as their platform, and point unmistakably to Fremont as their candidate.*

The contest between FREMONT and LINCOLN bids fair to be highly interesting. *Fremont will have the hungry cormorants to work for him, while Lincoln is dependent upon his pampered favorites now in office.* Even they cannot be implicitly depended upon. The leading idea with them is to retain the snug places they have; and if the chances of succession are not greatly in favor of their immediate patron, they will not work for him. They always look out for the "main chance." The spoils and plunder are far richer and more tempting than they ever were before. The "pathfinder" has many rich prizes to offer his supporters. Old ABE has nothing to promise. His offices are already filled. His plunder is already parceled out. *He may, and probably will, be nominated. But Fremont is ambitious, and will run anyhow.* His advocates will not be deterred from bringing him out because of the probability of the election of a "Copperhead" through dissensions in the Abolition rank. *The Copperheads are too weak in numbers to be regarded as dangerous in any contingency which can arise.*

—The Raleigh *Confederate* says: "Three important suspensions have lately taken place. The sad and ignominious suspension of the unhappy criminals who were hanged at Kinston for desertion to the enemy—the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus—the suspension of the *Standard*. There is more of similarity and of association between the several suspensions than at first glance meets the eye. Will there be any more suspensions? *Nous verrons.*

—The *Examiner* says: "The ice crop for this season is about all made and gathered. We do not over estimate the quantity secured, when we state that is much greater than any season has yielded since 1861. Ice ought to be cheap enough next summer to place the crystal luxury within the reach of every one. The Government has secured a supply equal to the hospital wants in every emergency.

—Col. GEORGE P. KANE, of Baltimore, now in Richmond, has declined a public dinner, tendered him by a number of gentlemen from his own State and others.

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A CHINAMAN FROM REBELDOM.—A young man named JOHN FOURNTY, a native of Hong Kong, China recently arrived in this City, having made his escape from Savannah, Ga., where he was conscripted. JOHN speaks but little English. His story, which is undoubtedly true, is somewhat interesting. He says his people are quite "well to do in China, but owing to some arrangement which he could never exactly understand, he found himself at seven years of age shipped as a coolie on board a vessel bound for Cuba. His term of "apprenticeship" being out at the expiration of four years, he was furnished with money to pay his passage home. He made an arrangement with the captain of a bark which was, as he was informed, to sail direct for China. He paid $30 for his passage, and in four or five days afterward was surprised to find himself in St. Augustine, Florida. The captain explained the matter by saying his passenger shipped under a mistake, and that his vessel was going no further. This was in 1862. Some kind gentlemen, residents of St. Augustine, hearing JOHN's story, took him in charge and sent him to school for a year, when he moved to Savannah. There he learned the cigar-maker's trade. At the breaking out of the rebellion, he was induced to join the rebel army, in which he served for a year. He was then mustered out, being under age. The last rebel Conscription Act brought JOHN under the rule, and he was accordingly notified. Determined not to fight any more under the rebel flag, he seized the first favorable opportunity to make his escape to St. Augustine. The Provost-Marshal of that place kindly furnished him with transportation to New-York. JOHN is now trying to get passage to China, hoping to see his people once more. His news is not of a very late date. He says that before he left Savannah JEFF. DAVIS came there and addressed the people. He was asked the question, "When will the war be over?" JEFF. replied, "Don't, for Heaven's sake, ask me such a question. Not until the Yankees give up." In the latter part of January, there were but three regiments in the city and the fortifications surrounding it. There are but two forts on the river, but the channel has been obstructed in several places, the obstructions extending seven or eight miles below the city. When he left Savannah, flour was $120 per bbl.; beef, $100 do.; boots, $150 a pair; Havana cigars, $2 a piece; board at hotels, $15 per day; mixed drinks, $3 each.

THE WRECK OF THE BOHEMIAN.—We very much regret to say that the storm now in part raging, has made a perfect wreck of the ill-fated steamship *Bohemian*. In the height of the strong northeasterly gale yesterday, every vehicle that could be procured was early engaged for a visit to the scene of the disaster. From our special reporter, who left late yesterday afternoon, we learn that the ship was rapidly breaking up, and that the shores were strewed with the *débris* of the wreck. Packages of valuable goods came ashore, and many articles were washing about the seaweed, boxes of tea, many of them bursted, gloves, neckties, belts, silks, stockings, and every imaginable article, which were fished up by the multitude present. There were a large number of men present to protect the property, but it was so scattered and so broken up, that it was impossible to secure it all. Indeed, it would have been useless to have attempted it. Spools of cotton, skeins of silk and thread, torn silks, and other fragments were floating about at the mercy of the waves. The saddest waifs of all were three bodies that washed ashore, a little girl, a woman and a man. The man was in a state perfectly recognizable, but we have not learned his name. The sea broke in furiously, the billows rushing in as if rejoicing over their prey. It is hardly necessary to speak of the awful grandeur of the scene, to those who are familiar with one of these wild storms on our coast.—*Portland Advertiser, March 8.*

# CITY APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1864.

## Report of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held March 9, Alderman Ryers presented the following report of the Finance Committee, on the City Appropriations for 1864, whereupon it was

*Ordered*, That said report be received, laid over, and made the special order of business for Friday, 11th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., and that the report be published at length in all the papers employed by the Corporation, and in the Sunday Mercury, Saturday Courier, Sunday Atlas, Sunday Times, and Irish American, and that 5,000 copies of said report be printed in pamphlet form.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the communication from the Comptroller, transmitting his financial estimates or Budget for the year 1864, together with draft of an ordinance making the annual appropriations for said year, respectfully

REPORT:

That in the examination of the estimates so submitted by the Comptroller your committee have bestowed much labor, circumspection and care, being fully impressed with the importance of the subject, and the necessity existing, more particularly, at this time, for the practice of the most rigid economy in making up the estimates of appropriations necessary to conduct the government of the City for the current year. Your Committee, also, being sensibly impressed with the belief that their duty to the Common Council and its constituents imperatively demanded at their hands an exposition of the evils inflicted upon us, as a people, through the agency of irresponsible commissions charged with the expenditure of the moneys of our taxpayers, have determined to present facts conclusively showing that the responsibility for increased taxation and many other evils suffered by our citizens should rest where it properly belongs, and not upon the corporate authorities, who are now wrongfully held to accountability by the thoughtless, the ignorant, or the vicious, for the deplorable condition in to which the financial affairs of the City have lapsed since the lawmakers of the State have taken the government of the City into their keeping.

For this purpose, the following statements have been carefully prepared, and your Committee submit them as a complete vindication of the Common Council from the charges of corruption and extravagance so glibly and latterly so boldly made, and which, from the absence of any authorized contradiction, have almost become proverbial. They show further, that, beyond all precedent, the Common Council have permitted themselves to be abused and vilified when it was in their power at any time to prove the falsity of the charges so unsparingly made against them; that the truth, simply stated and supported by irrefragable facts and figures, would, when given to the public, at once exhibit the falsity and calumnious character of the charges so frequently advanced against the local Government by those who have, generally from interested motives, or for party advancement, been instrumental in making and giving them publicity.

The following table shows the aggregate *expenditures* of the City and County of New-York, for the past six years, as shown by the Comptroller's Reports, and the valuations upon which the taxes were levied:

| Year. | Real Estate. | Personal Estate. | Total. | Total Expenditures—City Account. | Total Expenditures—County Account. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1858 | $368,346,291 00 | $162,847,900 00 | $531,194,290 00 | $6,105,227 31 | $2,515,863 99 |
| 1859 | 379,051,530 00 | 172,971,192 00 | 552,022,722 00 | 6,681,852 94 | 3,302,878 42 |
| 1860 | 398,533,619 00 | 178,697,037 97 | 577,230,656 97 | 6,413,486 22 | 3,371,590 58 |
| 1861 | 406,882,790 00 | 174,624,306 00 | 581,507,096 00 | 6,733,570 49 | 4,854,581 73 |
| 1862 | 400,239,014 00 | 172,416,031 00 | 572,655,045 00 | 6,908,096 36 | 4,938,255 24 |
| 1863 | 402,196,652 00 | 192,000,161 00 | 594,196,863 00 | 7,235,001 83 | 5,385,562 26 |
| | | | | $40,077,235 15 | $24,368,732 22 |
| 1864—Estimated by Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen | | | | $8,075,783 23 | |
| 1864—Appropriations passed by Supervisors | | | | | $5,854,907 65 |

It will be observed, by the above statement, that while there was expended on City account, during the six years from 1858 to 1863 inclusive, $40,077,235 15, an increase of $1,129,774 52 over 1858, yet for only a corresponding period, the County expenditures, under the exclusive control of the Board of Supervisors (who practically "audit and pay" their own bills,) with an aggregate expenditure of only $24,368,732 22, having increased their Budget steadily each year, until the increase reaches the sum of $2,869,698 27 over 1858, or in other words, with an expenditure of a little over one-half the amount expended on City account, they succeeded in increasing the expenditures of the County over one million and a half dollars more than the increase on City account with nearly double the aggregate expenditures. In addition to this, when it is considered that the appropriations on City account were for several years past swelled by expenditures made imperative by the war, and more particularly by special legislation, as well as by the extraordinary increase in our taxes for State purposes, (as will be shown hereafter,) it will be clearly evident that the City account, were it not for the above extraordinary expenses, and to say the least, unfortunate legislation, instead of showing an increase, would most certainly and surely exhibit a commendable and creditable decrease in the rate of taxation. It will also be observed by the above statement that, with the exception of 1863, the expenses of the City proper have shown a very favorable exhibit. The expenditure of $500,000 for redemption of "Soldiers' Volunteer Family Aid Fund Bonds," $205,000 for interest on war bonds, and expenses for receiving regiments, &c.—amounting to nearly one million dollars—is a very proper excuse for the increase that year. On the contrary, the County expenses, from the year they were legislated from the control of the Common Council, and placed under the charge of a separate board, have steadily increased, until the appropriations for 1864 exceed those of 1858, a period of only seven years, nearly $4,500,000.

This may be a legitimate and proper increase, but may not the Common Council ask with propriety and justice that the responsibility should rest where it belongs? Surely the most captious will not hold the Common Council responsible for increased taxation in the light of this exhibit. Yet, while the above exhibit should be conclusive in itself, a complete analysis of each department of expenditure will more strikingly and conclusively exonerate the Common Council from all responsibility for the increase in taxes imposed upon the toiling thousands of our population. And in examining the subject it will be positively shown that the three causes that are now, and have been for a period of years, increasing our tax burdens, are Special Legislation, War Expenses and State Taxes.

In order to make these facts more clearly manifest, your committee have deemed it proper to submit the following statements:

1. A statement showing in aggregate the amounts expended each year since 1858 to 1863, inclusive, by the Common Council, City Departments, Independent Commissions, and County Expenditures of Board of Supervisors.
2. A statement of Appropriations and Expenditures of Common Council, in detail, for the above years.
3. A statement of Expenditures of each Department for the same period; and
4. A statement of Expenditures of each "Commission" for the same time.

RECAPITULATION OF CITY EXPENDITURES, showing appropriations under control of the Common Council; do. under control of Departments; do. under control of independent Commissions; also, aggregate County expenditures, under the control of the Board of Supervisors since 1858, inclusive:

| Year. | Expenditures on Appropriations under control of Common Council. | Expenditures on Appropriations under control of Departments | Expenditures on Appropriations under control of Independent Commissions. | County Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1858 | $599,363 82 | $3,114,107 75 | $1,831,000 00 | *$2,515,863 99 |
| 1859 | 570,495 56 | 4,292,516 84 | 2,026,250 00 | 3,302,878 42 |
| 1860 | 771,265 91 | 3,530,597 95 | 2,104,251 00 | 3,371,590 58 |
| 1861 | 904,019 32 | 3,697,408 47 | 2,083,375 00 | 4,854,581 73 |
| 1962 | 921,339 30 | 3,750,323 68 | 2,156,449 00 | †4,938,255 24 |
| 1863 | 1,131,596 68 | 4,523,775 79 | 2,142,204 00 | 5,385,562 26 |
| 1864† | †1,250,968 02 | †5,723,067 82 | †2,637,715 00 | †5,854,907 65 |

* This was the year previous to the separation of the city and county expenditures, and the amounts have been separated for the purpose of showing the immediate large increase in expenditure as soon as it was accomplished.

† Estimated and asked for.

STATEMENT showing in detail Expenditures on account of Appropriations over which the Common Council are presumed to have control, from 1858 to 1864:

| Titles of Appropriations. | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. | Estimates, 1864. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Advertising for Common Council | ........ | $16,337 17 | $24,085 54 | $19,796 39 | $51,704 59 | *$129,680 56 | $30,000 00 |
| Printing for Common Council | $41,739 27 | 60,521 92 | 55,058 53 | 74,338 23 | 83,066 28 | 75,105 37 | 75,000 00 |
| †City Contingencies | 90,897 85 | 35,862 03 | 58,615 25 | 46,913 27 | 94,227 52 | 89,421 79 | 70,000 00 |
| City Dispensaries | ........ | ........ | ........ | 5,000 00 | 6,000 00 | 8,000 00 | 7,000 00 |
| Donations | 14,990 34 | 13,452 98 | 31,351 72 | 52,959 71 | 35,804 61 | 56,032 79 | 30,000 00 |
| Society, Juvenile Delinquents | 8,000 00 | ........ | 8,000 00 | 4,000 00 | 12,000 00 | 8,000 00 | 8,000 00 |
| Board of Health | 10,046 83 | 24,787 32 | 49,650 21 | 40,175 20 | 7,535 51 | 4,833 70 | 5,000 00 |
| Japanese Embassy | ........ | ........ | ........ | 70,869 11 | | | |
| Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum | ........ | ........ | ........ | | ........ | 50,000 00 | |
| Fire Telegraph | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | 60,000 00 |
| Monument to Maj.-Gen. Worth | 14,155 50 | | | | | | |
| National Purposes, &c | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | 100,000 00 |
| Seventh Regiment, Camp Equipage | ........ | ........ | 5,000 00 | | | | |
| Salaries—Legislative Department | 22,787 00 | 22,787 00 | 71,962 37 | 72,372 27 | 77,469 33 | 83,932 96 | 144,300 00 |
| Salaries—Mayor's Office | 13,000 00 | 13,000 00 | 13,000 00 | 13,000 00 | 13,000 00 | 18,658 33 | 25,250 00 |
| Salaries—Finance Department | 383,747 03 | 383,747 14 | 93,871 12 | 92,766 18 | 89,783 99 | 110,918 52 | 144,423 00 |
| Salaries—Street Department | | ........ | 75,995 31 | 84,016 38 | 86,041 43 | 96,105 07 | 108,155 85 |
| Salaries—Croton Aqueduct Board | | ........ | 29,269 78 | 32,850 32 | 55,904 14 | 65,978 94 | 79,367 52 |
| Salaries—Law Department | | | 26,749 77 | 28,000 00 | 28,083 26 | 31,394 02 | 39,506 00 |
| Salaries—City Inspector's Department | | ........ | 88,360 69 | 112,620 77 | 118,765 83 | 113,455 82 | 138,160 00 |
| Salaries—Fire Department | | ........ | 42,217 08 | 36,589 81 | 42,102 86 | 43,082 91 | 51,100 00 |
| Salaries—City Courts | | ........ | 93,827 54 | 113,501 68 | 115,599 95 | 139,650 90 | 127,366 65 |
| Salaries—Board of Revision and Correction | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |
| Salaries—Commissioners of Health | ........ | ........ | 4,250 00 | 4,250 00 | 4,250 00 | 5,345 00 | 5,345 00 |
| Totals | $599,363 82 | $570,495 50 | $771,265 91 | $904,019 32 | $921,339 30 | $1,131,696 68 | $1,250,968 02 |

*Advertising for Common Council.—The control of this appropriation was given to the Mayor and Comptroller, by a special clause in the Tax Levy of 1863; the result, an increased expenditure of $80,000, or nearly 150 per cent. See explanations in detail, page —.

†City Contingencies.—Street Commissioner expended $27,046 96 of the appropriation during 1859. See Appendix A, Street Commissioner's Report, 1859, page 16.

Street Commissioner expended $10,684 42 of the appropriation during 1860. See Appendix A, Street Commissioner's Report, 1860, page 8.

Street Commissioner expended $500 of the appropriation during 1861. See Appendix A, Street Commissioner's Report, 1861, page 15.

Street Commissioner expended $334 of the appropriation during 1862. See Appendix A, Street Commissioner's Report, 1862, page 13.

STATEMENT showing Amounts expended by Departments of the City Government, control of which has been taken from the Common Council by special legislation. (See Laws of 1863, Chapter 63.)

| Titles of Departments, &c. | 1858. | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. | 1863. | †1864. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Street Department, *less salaries* | | $1,275,520 37 | $1,290,124 10 | $1,260,540 24 | $1,147,272 28 | *$1,499,798 16 | $2,084,936 00 |
| City Inspector's Department, *less salaries* | | 234,021 00 | 844,170 98 | 894,544 25 | 345,810 38 | 483,752 11 | 701,324 00 |
| Finance Department, *less salaries* | | 1,386,745 54 | 506,727 59 | 808,417 10 | 431,574 36 | 354,603 90 | 353,300 00 |
| Finance Department, Redemption of Stocks and Bonds | | 68,629 44 | 71,657 36 | 71,657 36 | 571,657 36 | 577,657 36 | 967,227 36 |
| Finance Department, Interest on Stocks and Bonds | $3,114,107 75 | 945,186 70 | 749,592 92 | 729,314 06 | 788,651 81 | 942,413 07 | 1,042,830 46 |
| Croton Aqueduct Board, *less salaries* | | 250,319 46 | 515,291 78 | 485,766 41 | 431,306 64 | 435,693 11 | 506,756 00 |
| Corporation Counsel, *less salaries* | | 26,274 64 | 35,254 63 | 23,116 22 | 17,542 62 | 24,563 39 | 50,000 00 |
| Mayor's Office, killing dogs | | 8,819 69 | 15,198 59 | 16,913 04 | 9,477 23 | 13,014 59 | 10,000 00 |
| Board of Assessors | | | 7,000 00 | 7,000 00 | 7,000 00 | 7,000 00 | 7,000 00 |
| Totals | $3,114,107 75 | $4,292,516 81 | $3,520,597 95 | $3,697,388 64 | $3,750,325 78 | $4,332,765 79 | $5,723,067 82 |

* This includes liabilities incurred, as well as vouchers paid during 1863.

† Estimated and asked for.

STATEMENT—Showing appropriations under control of independent Commissioners, created by special legislation, and increase since 1858, inclusive.

| Years. | Commissioners of Charities and Correction. | Board of Education. | Central Park Maintenance and Government not including interest on stocks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1858 | $605,000 00 | $1,226,000 00 | |
| 1859 | 780,250 00 | 1,246,000 00 | |
| 1860 | 746,199 00 | 1,278,052 00 | $80,000 00 |
| 1861 | 669,375 00 | 1,300,000 00 | 114,000 00 |
| 1862 | 679,173 00 | 1,358,435 00 | 118,841 00 |
| 1863 | 560,600 00 | 1,450,000 00 | 131,604 00 |
| *1864 | 700,000 00 | 1,787,715 98 | 150,000 00 |

* Estimated and asked.

Total amount expended by the above Commissions, exclusive of the amounts expended for the improvement of the Central Park, and interest on Central Park Stock, was, in

| | |
|---|---|
| 1858 | $1,831,000 00 |
| 1859 | 2,026,250 00 |
| 1860 | 2,104,251 00 |
| 1861 | 2,083,375 00 |
| 1862 | 2,156,449 00 |
| 1863 | 2,142,204 00 |
| 1864 | 2,637,715 00 |

NOTES.—Police expenses omitted, as it is a County charge.

### CENTRAL PARK COMMISSION.

STATEMENT, showing the actual cost to the City each year, for Maintenance and Government of Central Park, Interest on Central Park and Central Park Improvement Fund Stock; also, Central Park Additional Fund Stock, from 1856 to 1864, inclusive;

| Year. | For Maintenance and Government of Central Park. | Interest on Central Park Fund Stock. | Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock. | Interest on Central Park Additional Fund Stock. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1856 | ........ | $21,852 64 | ........ | ........ | $21,852 64 |
| 1857 | ........ | 85,760 97 | $263 00 | ........ | 86,023 97 |
| 1858 | ........ | 85,006 50 | 9,000 00 | ........ | 94,006 50 |
| 1859 | ........ | 207,751 23 | 58,475 79 | ........ | 266,227 02 |
| 1860 | $80,000 00 | 220,428 18 | 139,627 80 | ........ | 430,055 98 |
| 1861 | 114,000 00 | 220,429 24 | 174,001 42 | ........ | 508,430 66 |
| 1862 | 118,841 00 | 220,429 24 | 205,841 56 | ........ | 545,111 74 |
| 1863 | 131,604 00 | 220,429 24 | 234,379 21 | $19,266 90 | 586,412 45 |
| 1864 | 150,000 00 | 220,428 39 | 252,377 72 | 55,879 99 | 678,646 01 |

It will be seen by the above statement that the actual yearly expense of maintaining the Central Park (independent of expenditures from the general funds of which the above items are only the interest,) has increased from $21,852 64 in 1856 to $678,646 01, and this amount has been a large element in our tax levy, ever since 1860.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The following statement shows the expenditures of the Board since 1853—the year the Public School Society and Board of Education were consolidated by the act of 1853, chap. 301, and chaps. 101 and 267 Laws of [illegible], and under which they claim that the Common Council have no power to reduce or change the estimate of the sums they require for school purposes.

STATEMENT showing amounts expended by Board of Education since 1853, with increase each year.

| Year. | Amount. | Increase. | Average attendance each year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1853 | $513,602 18 | .... | .... |
| 1854 | 776,973 38 | $263,371 20 | [illegible] |
| 1855 | 917,853 92 | 140,880 54 | [illegible] |
| 1856 | 1,023,354 38 | 105,500 46 | [illegible] |
| 1857 | 1,100,410 83 | 77,056 45 | [illegible] |
| 1858 | 1,226,000 00 | 125,589 17 | [illegible] |
| 1859 | 1,246,000 00 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1860 | 1,278,052 00 | 32,052 00 | [illegible] |
| 1861 | 1,300,000 00 | 21,948 00 | [illegible] |
| 1862 | 1,358,435 00 | 58,435 00 | [illegible] |
| 1863 | 1,450,000 00 | 91,565 00 | [illegible] |
| 1864 | 1,787,715 98 | 337,715 98 | [illegible] |

The above statement shows some very remarkable features, the most striking of which is the steady, though very irregular increase in the amount of *appropriations* asked for. While this of course is determined and may be explained by the average attendance of scholars, yet that in itself does not seem to determine the amount of *expenditures*.

While the average attendance of scholars was less in '57 than in '56, yet the expenditures are increased upward of $77,000, while in '62 and '63, with an increased attendance of nearly 25,000 scholars, the expenditures are only increased $91,000. Also, in '60 and '61, the same singular apparent contradiction is presented, only more forcibly. The attendance in '61 exceeded that of '60 some [illegible] scholars, while the increase in expenditures was only $21,948. In examining the analysis of expenditures as published by the Board of Education in 1863, page 48, it does not show that in these particular years there were any extra outlays for school edifices; on the contrary, the expenditures under the four heads of account from which expenditures of this character were made, viz.: "Improving Buildings," "Purchases of Sites," "Erecting new Buildings," "Fitting up and Furnishing," from '54 to '58 inclusive, averaged about [illegible], in no year being less than $200,000, or over [illegible]. While in the years succeeding—from '59 to '63, with the attendance of scholars increasing at the rate of [illegible] each year up to '63, and a still larger number in the last named year—the expenses under heads of account above mentioned suddenly sink one-half, or about $115,000 each year, and yet the aggregate estimates asked for steadily increase, as shown by the statement above.

By referring to the various items of expenditures, as shown in the following analysis, it will be found that the principal increase has been in "Salaries" and "Incidental Expenses."

In 1853 the amount paid for salaries was....... [illegible]
In 1864 the amount paid for salaries was....... [illegible]
or very nearly an average increase each year of $100,000.

In 1853 the expenditures, under the head of "Incidental Expenses," were.......... [illegible]
Add "expenses through shop," properly "incidental," for same year......... [illegible]
Making a total for 1853 of......... [illegible]
In 1864 the expenditures, under the head of "Incidentals," are............. [illegible]
Add expenses of shop, properly "Incidentals,"......... 25,000 00
Making a total for 1864 of......... [illegible]
or an average increase of about $15,000 each year.

There does not appear to be any noteworthy increase in any other account, as will be seen upon examination of the analysis referred to, unless it be in "Supplies Through Depository."

Your Committee do not desire to say that this increase yearly may not be legitimate, and possibly proper; they simply feel it their duty to show to their colleagues in the Board, and to the citizens who groan under the weight of increased taxes, the true source of their grievance, and place the responsibility where it properly and justly belongs. The increase this year, as will be seen by the above statement, is nearly $350,000.

### COMPARATIVE PAYMENTS.

The following table give the details of the payments which have been made by the Board of Education during each of the last twelve years.

| | Estimates, 1864. | 1863. | 1862. | 1861. | 1860. | 1859. | 1858. | 1857. | 1856. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Free Academy | $65,000 00 | $56,000 00 | $53,502 16 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | $48,640 84 | $46,920 76 | [illegible] |
| Normal Schools | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 | 522 13 | 5,816 10 | 7,452 81 | 9,155 73 | 13,725 81 | 12,970 71 | [illegible] |
| Teachers in Ward Schools | 1,100,000 00 | 800,000 00 | 759,527 06 | 716,007 78 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 533,844 44 | 498,742 40 | [illegible] |
| Janitors in Ward Schools | | | 40,853 73 | 38,673 46 | 34,361 03 | [illegible] | 27,144 88 | 25,350 28 | [illegible] |
| Incidental Expenses | 150,000 00 | 105,000 00 | 110,737 74 | 95,454 58 | 94,791 59 | [illegible] | 90,754 96 | 84,616 58 | [illegible] |
| Evening Schools | 65,000 00 | 70,000 00 | 61,585 12 | 25,977 17 | 73,312 03 | [illegible] | 77,540 38 | 57,555 76 | [illegible] |
| Expenses of Shop | 25,000 00 | 20,000 00 | 16,985 66 | 13,743 73 | 11,600 18 | 8,526 29 | 6,850 72 | 4,717 76 | 9,619 65 |
| Supplies from Depository to W. S. | 125,000 00 | 100,000 00 | 80,616 23 | 70,603 95 | 64,350 31 | 72,485 73 | 83,856 76 | 78,598 72 | 61,246 36 |
| Rent of School Premises | 25,000 00 | 20,000 00 | 19,135 00 | 22,484 14 | 16,278 80 | 18,509 00 | 13,900 56 | 16,509 81 | 10,093 28 |
| Corporate Schools | 35,000 00 | 35,000 00 | 20,515 00 | 29,022 00 | 29,996 37 | 20,000 00 | 29,292 59 | 28,692 29 | 24,362 72 |
| Improving Buildings | | ........ | 29,667 50 | 38,222 47 | 39,399 47 | 37,788 24 | 49,596 02 | 43,977 46 | 49,964 26 |
| Purchases of Sites | | | 77,950 00 | ........ | ........ | 1,970 00 | 50,500 00 | 42,901 71 | 37,080 00 |
| Erecting New Buildings | 127,000 00 | 190,000 00 | 54,419 75 | 48,970 55 | 66,231 39 | 50,861 81 | 66,643 04 | 101,727 70 | 71,852 62 |
| Fitting up and Furnishing | | ........ | ........ | 27,632 70 | 20,107 81 | 26,513 79 | 33,445 16 | 38,516 75 | 60,342 55 |
| Incidental Expenses, B. of E., including Salaries and Printing added for '64 | 35,000 00<br>30,000 00 | 29,000 00<br>20,000 00 | 46,369 77<br>160 00 | 41,225 91<br>114 00 | 42,238 97<br>119 00 | 26,411 07<br>108 00 | 38,861 01<br>200 00 | 29,347 95<br>225 00 | 27,853 94<br>217 00 |
| Counsel for testing By-laws | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | 100 00 | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Pianos | ........ | ........ | 3,373 25 | 6,425 00 | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Warming and Ventilating | ........ | ........ | 27,208 37 | 11,662 79 | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Totals | $1,787,000 00 | $1,450,000 00 | $1,413,068 57 | $1,243,364 67 | $1,222,667 34 | $1,109,565 21 | $1,180,382 70 | [illegible] | [illegible] |

| | 1855. | 1854. | 1853. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Free Academy | $40,106 48 | $31,680 92 | $33,494 05 |
| Normal Schools | 6,039 21 | 4,394 50 | 980 51 |
| Teachers in Ward Schools | 394,900 36 | 291,616 56 | 198,576 60 |
| Janitors in Ward Schools | 10,357 04 | 53,232 43 | 8,020 54 |
| Incidental Expenses | 74,369 51 | 59,844 79 | 56,672 18 |
| Evening Schools | 32,635 71 | 27,749 98 | 17,563 77 |
| Expenses of Shop | 15,831 57 | 15,926 68 | 945 38 |
| Supplies from Depository to W. S. | 69,679 63 | 61,349 87 | 20,008 25 |
| Rent of School Premises | 9,780 57 | 8,626 22 | 4,247 23 |
| Corporate Schools | 19,538 43 | 17,584 79 | 106,803 00 |
| Improving Buildings | 51,096 83 | 42,226 00 | 30,122 52 |
| Purchases of Sites | 626 68 | 40,510 00 | 12,000 00 |
| Erecting New Buildings | 126,598 98 | 133,142 04 | 14,348 45 |
| Fitting up and Furnishing | 29,943 13 | 7,780 99 | 2,274 06 |
| Incidental Expenses, B. of E., including | 27,329 19 | 17,304 52 | 7,872 64 |
| Salaries and Printing added for '64 | 216 00 | 220 00 | ........ |
| Counsel for testing By-Laws | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Pianos | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Warming and Ventilating | ........ | ........ | ........ |
| Totals | $917,853 92 | $776,973 38 | $513,602 18 |

* Included in "Improving" and "Erecting New Buildings," &c.

By condensing the above statements, the facts sought to be established by your committee, as to where the responsibility rests for the increase in our taxes, will be more apparent.

### EXPENDITURES FOR 1858.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expenditures—County, 1858 | $2,515,863,99 | |
| Expenditures—City, 1858 | 5,544,471 57— | $8,060,335 56 |
| Expenditures—County, 1859 | $3,302,878 42 | |
| Expenditures—City, 1859 | 6,947,662 40— | $10,250,540 82 |
| Increase in 1859 | | $2,190,205 26 |

Now let us examine where this increased expenditure is found:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Increase—Supervisors' Budget—County expenses | $784,014 43 | |
| †Increase—Board of Education | 20,000 00 | |
| †Increase—Almshouse | 175,250 00 | |
| Increase—Departments | 1,178,409 09 | |
| Increase—Common Council | 29,531 74— | $2,190,205 26 |

†Independent Commissions.

It will thus be seen that the Board of Supervisors lead off by adding $787,014 43 increase, or over three-quarters of a million of dollars, to the taxes of 1859 over those of 1858; while out of the enormous increase in expenditures for and during 1859, those under the direct control of the Common Council were only $29,531 74; those expenditures controlled by independent commissions were increased $195 250; and expenditures in the departments, at that time indirectly under the control of the Common Council, excepting the head of the Finance Department (inasmuch as they were removable by the Common Council,) reached the large figure of $1,178,409 09. This formidable amount of increase is also found upon examination to be entirely beyond the control of the Common Council, as it consisted of an item in the tax-levy under the head *principally* of "judgments" amounting to $773,486 82, and to those curious in such matters, by referring to the Street Commissioner's report for the year 1859 there will be found a very clear and lucid explanation of the whole matter. It was simply a series of judgments obtained against the City for almost every conceivable kind of work, material and service under the Devlin, Conover and Taylor rule in that department. The most remarkable feature of the whole matter being the development of the fact that, although the City had been sued and judgment obtained by some evidently magic process, the Street Commissioner asserts he was never called upon to furnish any evidence in many of the cases, although, of course, he was the only person who, holding the facts, would have saved the City this enormous amount. The balance of the increase consisted of the new items of yearly expense, viz.: Interest on Central Park awards, Debts and Improvement Fund Stocks.

Can any fair-minded man look at this exhibit for the year, which is simply a transcript from the Comptroller's records, and not exonerate the Common Council from the charges of extravagance that have been heaped upon it, evidently by designing persons, and see exactly where the responsibility for increased taxation rests.

### EXPENDITURES FOR 1860.

The whole amount expended on City and County account for 1860 was $9,767,705 44, or $472,835 38 less than 1859, and, considering the peculiar character of a portion of the increase for the year 1859, it is just and to be expected that the expenditures would fall off the succeeding year. It should undoubtedly have been lower, much lower, and for the purpose of comparison and finding out where the increase was for the year 1860, and who was responsible for it, we will take the expenditures for the year 1858 and compare them with 1860.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expenditures for 1860— | | |
| County | $3,371,590 58 | |
| City | 6,396,114 86 | |
| | | $9,767,705 44 |
| Expenditures for 1858— | | |
| County | $2,515,863 99 | |
| City | 5,544.471 67 | |
| | | 8,060,335 66 |
| Increase 1860 over 1858 | | $1,706,369 56 |

Upon examination we find this increase made up as follows, viz.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Supervisors Increase—County expenditures nearly a million, or | $855,726 59 | |
| *Expenditures Board of Education | 52,052 00 | |
| *Expenditures Almshouse | 141,199 00 | |
| *Expenditures Central Park—Maintenance and government | 80,000 00 | |
| Expenditures Departments | 406,490 20 | |
| Expenditures Common Council | 171,902 90 | |
| | | $1,707,369 88 |

* Independent Commissions.

It will be seen by the above figures, that although the Board of Supervisors only expended one-third of the whole amount paid for the expense of the entire City and County Government during 1860, yet the increase on their account alone, was over *one-half* the excess, or $855,726 59.

It must also be borne in mind that the decrease of nearly half a million dollars as compared with 1859, instead of 1858 as above, is a decrease on City account entirely. It will also be found that those voracious monsters, born, reared and fattened during the honeymoon of Taylor, Devlin, and Conover, in the Street Department, christened "Arrearages" and "Judgments," were reduced, this year, one from about half a million to $17,000, and the other from nearly $800,000 to about $100,000.

In reference to the other items of increase it will be found that although, as above stated, there are certain accounts within the control of the Common Council that have been reduced, the heavy expense of the Central Park—not only for its maintenance and government, but for interest on the various stocks issued for its requirements, amounting yearly to the sum of (nearly) $650,000, aid very materially in increasing the expenditure. The Croton Aqueduct Department are responsible for a very large increase this year.

It will thus be seen that *out of* an increased taxation of nearly one and three-quarter million of dollars as compared with 1858, the Common Council can by no possible means be held accountable for more than $172,000, as they have not the slightest control over Commissions or County Budget, where the great increase really is. Of this increase it may be said, with truth, as may be seen by reference to statement above, that it consists principally of donations to charitable institutions, extraordinary expenses of Board of Health and expenses growing out of creation of new Civil Court, Eighth District, and other items which may be observed upon examination.

### EXPENDITURES FOR 1861.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expenditures for 1861— | | |
| County | $4,854,581 73 | |
| City | 6,694,803 06 | |
| | | $11,549,384 79 |
| Expenditures for 1860— | | |
| County | $3,371,590 58 | |
| City | 6,396,114 86 | |
| | | 9,767,705 44 |
| Increase 1861 over 1860 | | $1,781,679 35 |

Examination shows this increase to be made up as follows, viz.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Supervisors—County Expenditures—the extraordinary increase of | $1,482,991 15 | |
| *Board of Education | 21,948 00 | |
| *Almshouse (decrease) | $76,824 00 | |
| *Central Park | 34,000 00 | |
| Departments | 176,210 79 | |
| Common Council | 142,753 41 | |
| | $1,858,503 35 | |
| Decrease, Almshouse | 76,824 00 | |
| | | $1,781,679 35 |

*Independent Commissions.

The continued extraordinary and very remarkable increase in County Expenditures, under the control of the Board of Supervisors, cannot fail to attract attention. Here certainly appears to be the very essence of the cause of our increased taxes. One million four hundred and eighty-two thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifteen cents increase in one year on a Budget of little rising four millions and a half dollars. Of course, no one, for an instant, will attempt to impugn or reflect in the remotest degree upon the spotless character of the high-toned and very respectable gentlemen composing the Board of Supervisors. In looking over the detailed statement of their expenditures, as found in the County reports, the increase appears to consist in items like the following, viz.:

"Advertising," "Commissioner of Records, &c.," "Harlem Bridge," "Interest on Loans," "Officers and Witnesses' Fees," "Police Fund," "State Taxes," and "Rents." All, possibly, very legitimate and proper expenditures.

The Alms-house Commissioners this year reduce their expenditures over $76,000, and have continued to reduce them every year, up to and including last year. Their acts in this connection deserve a marked and honored notice from every honest and well-intentioned citizen. They have reduced their expenditures, notwithstanding the demands that an increasing population would naturally create, from $780,250 in 1859, to $550,000 in 1863. A bright, expressive and creditable record.

The increase of $176,210 79 in the departments is caused entirely by the item of "Interest on Floating Debt Fund Stock of 1878," which was increased from $10,038 71 to $161,037 78, and several other items of trifling account. This stock, amounting to quite $3,000,000, was created by the late Comptroller, for the purpose of "balancing the Corporation Books."

It will again be observed that out of the enormous increase in the expenditures for 1861, of nearly two millions of dollars, the Common Council are only responsible for one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, and consists principally in donations to charitable institutions and entertainments to foreign embassies.

### EXPENDITURES FOR 1862.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expenditures for 1862— | | |
| County | $4,938,255 24 | |
| City | 6,829,114 95 | $11,767,370 19 |
| Expenditures for 1861— | | |
| County | $4,854,581 73 | |
| City | 6,694,803 06 | |
| | | 11,549,384 79 |
| Increase for 1862 | | $217,985 40 |

Examination shows this increase to consist of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st. Supervisors—increased expenditures | $83,673 51 | |
| *Board of Education | 58,435 00 | |
| *Almshouse | 9,798 00 | |
| *Central Park—Maintenance and Government | 4,841 00 | |
| Departments | 52,914 94 | |
| Common Council | 8,322 95 | |
| | | $217,985 40 |

*Independent Commissions.

The expenditures this year only show a very slight increase over those of the year previous, and there is no doubt, had it not been for the large expenditures made by the Common Council on City account, for war purposes during the year, the taxes would have shown a very commendable decrease. The amount expended for war purposes was as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Redemption of Volunteer Family Aid Fund Bonds | $500,000 02 |
| For Interest on Volunteer Family Aid Fund Bonds, Union Defence and Union Defence Redemption Bonds | 109,760 80 |
| | $609,760 82 |

The expenditures under the control of Independent Commissions seem to have only moderately increased this year.

In the Departments there seems to be a decrease of $100,000 in the Street Department, and an increase of about half that amount in the City Inspector's Department.

The Common Council are responsible for only $8,322 95, although in this year they donated the Hebrew Benevolent Society $30,000, which shows conclusively that moderate expenditures were the rule for the Common Council during 1862.

### EXPENDITURES FOR 1863.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Expenditures—County | $5,385,562 26 | |
| Expenditures—City | 7,697,566 49 | |
| | | $13,083,128 75 |
| Expenditures—County, 1862 | $4,938,255 24 | |
| Expenditures—City, 1862 | 6,829,114 95 | |
| | | 11,767,370 19 |
| Total increase of expenditure in 1863 over 1862 | | $1,315,758 56 |

Upon examination the increase will be found as follows, viz.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Board of Supervisors—County Expenditures—Increase | $447,307 02 | |
| *Board of Education | 91,565 00 | |
| *Central Park—"Maintenance and Government" | 12,763 00 | |
| *Almshouse—Decrease $118,573 00 | | |
| Departments | 672,440 01 | |
| Common Council | 210,254 53 | |
| | $1,434,329 56 | |
| Deduct decrease | 118,573 00 | |
| | | $1,315,758 56 |

*Independent Commissions.

It will be seen by the above statement that the County is again responsible for an advance of nearly half a million of dollars over expenditures of 1862, a heavy advance, when it is considered that the increase in 1861 over the previous year was nearly one million five hundred thousand dollars, and in 1862 eighty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-one cents, making an aggregate increase in only three years of over two millions of dollars. Two of the commissions increase their expenditures about one hundred and five thousand; while the "departments," which were, previous to 1863, partially under the control of the Common Council, but which are now, by the Act of 1863, placed entirely beyond their supervision, are responsible for an increase of nearly seven hundred thousand dollars. Of this amount of increase, it appears that the Street Department is responsible for about four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The balance is divided between the Mayor's Office, Corporation Counsel's Office, Croton Aqueduct Board, and City Inspector's Department, as may be seen by statement of expenditures of departments. A magnificent compliment to this last additional experiment in special legislation for the purpose of economizing our almost unendurable expenses. It has been argued, and possibly believed by many who have not personally inquired into the facts, that the appropriations from which those expenditures are made are within the control of the Common Council, who have the power to curtail them at pleasure. This is one of those pleasant popular fallacies that particular friends of the Common Council have industriously circulated here, and at our State Capital, from, it may be presumed, the most laudable and unselfish motives, or, it may be *just possible*, for the purpose of advancing personal and private projects. There may have been some force in this criticism when the heads of departments were subject to removal by the Common Council, but certainly not now, when they are beyond their control. The facts are simply these: The Common Council *appropriations* are not by any means the standard by which the expenditures can be measured, as the amounts are frequently added to by the Legislature; and even those amounts thus advanced are not the limits, as they are exceeded by the departments by which they are controlled, and taking 1863 for an illustration, we find in one of the departments alone an excess of expenditures, in the shape of liabilities, amounting to between two and three hundred thousand dollars. These are facts which your committee deem it wise and just to state, not only for the purpose of calling attention to the subject, in order that the evil may be remedied, but for the higher purpose of correcting a false and erroneous impression in the public mind concerning the responsibility of the Common Council. Of the excess in expenditures charged to the Common Council for 1863, it will be found that a large proportion was expended for funerals of "dead heroes," and honors to live ones, and other expenses directly chargeable to the war. (See City Expenditures, "City Contingencies," Comptroller's Report for 1863.) Fifty thousand dollars of it was donated to the noble charity of the "Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum," and eighty thousand dollars will be found to proceed from another effort at economical special legislation under the head of "Advertising for the Common Council," more specially alluded to below.

In conclusion, there is another fact in connection with the large expenditures for 1863, which should be very *emphatically stated*, and that is, that out of the seven millions expended on City account, there was nearly a million of dollars for war purposes. This amount, deducted from the City Budget for that year, would have left the expenditures on City account the same as in 1862.

The year 1863 may be considered as more fully and completely illustrating the supreme folly and pernicious effects resulting from special legislation, in increasing taxation, than any of the previous years.

Special legislation reached its climax in that year, as it was successful in placing every department and commission entirely and completely beyond control or responsibility. To any fair-minded, truthfully observing citizen, the experiment of having two legislative bodies assuming equal powers over identical local interests, of creating independent commissions not subject to the control or supervision of either legislative body; empowering them to make their estimates of needed expenditures and compelling legislative action whether these demands were just or unjust, as in the case of the Police Commission, Board of Education, Central Park Commission and Alms-house Department; of making the departments, who are expending between four and five millions of dollars every year, entirely independent of the Common Council, with the power assumed of spending any amount of money without regard to amounts appropriated, although in direct violation of the Charter, would have been utterly condemned upon the slightest examination of the effects resulting from its practical application in the above-named instances. Yet, these are really the facts of the case, and they *cannot be controverted*. With but one honored exception, the only effect has been to increase enormously instead of reducing the aggregate expenditures of the government, as has been conclusively shown by the preceding statistics. But although these results were prophesied, and every year's experience demonstrated the evils resulting from them; yet, to still further illustrate its folly and wickedness, this year all the city departments were made independent of the Common Council, and ostensibly for purposes of economy, one of the appropriations under its control, providing for the payment of giving publicity to the actions of the Board, was placed under the guardianship of the Mayor and Comptroller.

In order to demonstrate this beyond all cavil we have only to turn to the statements showing the amounts expended by the departments, for 1863, to be found above, and the following statement showing the amount paid by the Comptroller from the appropriation "Advertising for the Common Council," during the years 1860, 1861 and 1862—the years it was under the exclusive control of the Common Council; also, the amount expended for the year 1863—the year power was given to the "Comptroller and Mayor of the City of New-York" to designate "ten papers" to be used as Corporation papers, by a special act of the Legislature:

| Year. | Appropriation, including Transfers. | Expenditures. | Liabilities. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1860 | $24,530 18 | $24,730 18 | |
| 1861 | 20,000 00 | 19,796 39 | |
| 1862 | 52,000 00 | 51,704 59 | |
| 1863 | 80,000 00 | 79,680 56<br>47,483 76 | $47,483 76 |
| Total for 1863 | | $127,164 32 | |

It will be found that the Departments alone in 1863 increased these expenditures $672,440 01, and on account of "Advertising for Common Council" they were increased about $80,000.

Thus we have the singular spectacle of a great City—the progress and development of which has been and is a marvel to the world; the intelligence and enterprise of its citizens has whitened every sea with its commerce, increasing its wealth and population to almost the first City in the world; whose noble, unselfish charities, and institutions devoted to learning, science and art command, as they certainly deserve, the admiration of all; a City, whose people have prospered beyond precedent by virtue of chartered rights, guaranteeing liberal laws, that, while they gave the largest proper liberty to the greatest number, always afforded protection and justice to all; a people peculiarly blessed and prosperous because of their judicious and wise laws that were created and developed by themselves—yet submitting tamely to encroachments upon chartered rights and privileges by unjust enactments with an apparent humility and resignation perfectly unexplainable. Nor is this all. With enactments affecting and virtually depriving them of their charter, comes that swift follower, usurpation, or government by irresponsible bodies, commissions and departments, who, entirely independent of the people, and responsible to no local legislative body, squander and spend the people's money without check or safeguard of any kind.

With a taxation reaching the enormous figure of thirteen millions of dollars, and with a legislative body created by and acting under chartered rights as old as the City itself, and the provisions of which charter were expressly intended to surround with safeguards and checks the expenditures of the people's money, a system that to-day proves by results as shown in the preceding statements, was wisely calculated to, and certainly would accomplish the object aimed at, if it had been faithfully and fearlessly maintained. Let us contrast the facts. The Common Council, out of the above thirteen millions, expended in 1863 $1,133,508 78, or are held responsible for that, as explained above. To expend this money, it was necessary, for almost every dollar expended, to obtain the vote of "*three-fourths*" of the members of two bodies that have to appeal to the people for an indorsement of their acts *every year*. While, of the enormous balance of twelve millions of dollars, five millions and a half is expended, first, by a body of twelve men, who, eminent and learned jurists pronounce, "are neither elected nor appointed," whose rights of legislative action are not controlled by any safeguards or checks whatever, and who, responsible to no one, can, by a simple vote of seven of its members, order work done to the amount of millions, and by the same irresponsible vote order those millions paid; and the balance of upwards of six millions by commissions and departments that never account to the people or any legislative body in the remotest degree, for their good, bad or indifferent stewardship. We do not desire to be understood as impugning the action of the above body, but your committee believe it to be imperatively necessary to call attention to a condition of things that is radically and positively wrong in principle and pernicious in results. Nor is this all; while it is the duty of the Common Council as the custodian and proper defender of the chartered rights and privileges of the citizen, to give publicity to these facts, they owe it also to themselves to sweep away from them those clouds of suspicion, to say the least, with which demagogues and ambitious tricksters have, to some extent, surrounded them. From an indifference to public sentiment or from a consciousness of their own integrity, or for the reason that it would have been a sacrifice of their dignity to have noticed the slurs of petulant favor hunters, from which have, undoubtedly, grown many miserable slanders, heaped upon the Common Council, or more probably from a combination of them all, it is very clear that the minds of many well-intentioned and honorable citizens have been abused and infected. Your committee believe that the time has arrived when these questions should be met, and the infamous slanders refuted by a fair and honest criticism of the expenditures of the city. For this reason your committee have thought it necessary to bestow so much time and labor on this report, and it is with pardonable pride that they point to the preceding statistics, as a complete vindication of the Common Council.

### ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1864.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriations—County, 1864. | $5,854,907 65 | |
| Estimates of Finance Committee—City, 1864 | 8,075,813 23 | |
| | | $13,930,920 88 |
| Expenditures—County, 1863 | $5,385,562 26 | |
| Expenditures—City, 1863 | 7,697,566 49 | |
| | | 13,083,128 75 |
| Total increase for 1864 | | $847,592 13 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Board of Supervisors—Increase in County appropriations | $469,345 39 | |
| *Board of Education—Increase asked, $337,715 98; allowed | 237,715 98 | |
| *Almshouse—Increase asked, $140,000 00; allowed | 100,000 00 | |
| *Central Park Maintenance and Government—Increase asked, $18,396; decreased $1,604. | | |
| Departments—Increase asked, $1,199,292 02; decreased $77,266 58 | | |
| Common Council—Increase | 119,371 34 | |
| | $926,432 71 | |
| Decrease | 78,870 58 | |
| | | $847,692 13 |

*Independent Commissions.

Comment is scarcely necessary on the above statement. The Board of Supervisors are responsible for $469,345 39, and not a single dollar of the amount is to be expended for other than the usual purposes. Independent commissions ask for $496,111 96, but your committee have only allowed them $337,715 98, for reasons to be found elsewhere. Departments ask for an increase of $1,199,292 02, but your committee have deemed it judicious and wise to attempt a reduction based on the estimates of the Comptroller. The Common Council have increased their accounts, as per your committee's report, about $119,371 34. This increase will be found to consist in a new appropriation for national purposes, inserted for a specific object, amounting to $100,000, and a portion of it will be found in increased salaries in various departments, which your committee deem just and proper.

In reviewing the foregoing analysis of each year's expenditures since 1858, it must be conceded that the reprehensible, unsought, consequently unauthorized interference of the State Legislature in the affairs of this municipality is a subject of surpassing interest, and must excite alarm and apprehension in the mind of every citizen of this metropolis. Special legislation, particularly when of an adverse character, is, under any circumstances, to be avoided, as being productive of no general good; but when directed against the interests of a people numbering one million of souls, the consequences must be serious, and, if persisted in, inevitably terminate in the most deplorable results.

The practice, now so alarmingly general, of legislating for the supposed wants or requirements of the City of New-York, by the State authorities, is of but comparatively recent origin, and, since its inception, has increased with a rapidity truly wonderful. If the same rate of increase is observed, five years more will entirely obliterate the small vestige of self-government yet left to the people of this City.

The first notable instance of such interference occurred in 1853, when an act was passed in reference to the then Chief of Police, by which it was sought to remove him from the office he so efficiently and creditably filled for a number of years previous, but which failed in its object by the disaffection of one of the members of the then Board of Aldermen, who could not be induced to take advantage of means so unworthily obtained to remove a political opponent.

Since that period, or only ten years ago, the attempt then so inauspiciously made to control the Police Department of this City, has been, with more success, tried upon that and all the other Departments of the City Government, as well as nearly all its important and valuable franchises, until at the present time, the proud, imperial City of New-York, the business centre of this hemisphere, is nearly deprived of a local government, and its representatives and law makers in the Common Council reduced to the level of dependents upon the will and caprice, or rather envy and malice, of a legislative body, whose members, chosen from the Senate and Assembly Districts of the State, are interested only in the advancement and welfare of their own circumscribed or insignificant localities, and who, in order to promote such advancement, would sacrifice the City of New-York, and every interest located in it. As practical results may be considered better arguments than speculative theories it may not be amiss to introduce here a statement showing amounts expended for Police purposes and relative increase each year since 1853:

| Year. | Total Amount. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| 1853 | $850,450 00 | |
| 1854 | 872,715 00 | |
| 1855 | 824,400 00 | |
| 1856 | 833,550 00 | |
| 1857 | 828,500 00 | |
| 1858 | 888,548 60 | $60,040 60 |
| 1859 | 1,242,789 00 | 354,240 40 |
| 1860 | 1,384,125 00 | 141,336 00 |
| 1861 | 1,718,790 00 | 334,665 00 |
| 1862 | 1,764,712 00 | 45,922 00 |
| 1863 | 1,766,422 00 | 11,710 00 |
| 1864 | 1,836,120 67 | 69,698 67 |

It is assumed that the appropriations asked for by the heads of this commission are now entirely beyond the control of the County Boards. The section of the act upon which this assumption is based will be found in Chap. 259, Sec. 58, Laws of 1860:

As the Common Council appropriate only about 25,000 annually out of nearly $2,000,000, it is hardly necessary to consider here how far the act is obligatory and binding. Its binding force is, however, practically acknowledged by the Board of Supervisors.

It will be observed by the above statistics that the cost of maintaining the Police force of the County increased very abruptly in 1859—a little over $354,000—and continues steadily to increase, up to and including the estimates for this year, until the proposed expenditures for 1864 exceed those of 1858, a period of six years, nearly $1,000,000, or about $160,000 each year. This may be attributed, in a great degree, directly to laws increasing their powers and making them more independent of the legislative branch of the City Government, passed in various years since 1858, and more especially in the act of 1860, mentioned above.

In completing the analysis of City and County Expenditures, not the least important item of increase, will be found in the following statement, showing amount of taxes paid to the State since 1854, and amount paid to institutions through State laws:

| Year. | State Tax, General Purposes. | State Tax, School Purposes. | Institutions. | Total. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854 | $346,678 16 | $257,616 11 | ........ | $604,294 27 | | |
| 1855 | 608,826 05 | 271,639 40 | ........ | 880,465 45 | $176,171 18 | |
| 1856 | 511,746 49 | 383,805 37 | ........ | 895,551 86 | 15,086 41 | |
| 1857 | 1,171,226 88 | 390,408 96 | $44,120 00 | 1,605,755 84 | 710,203 98 | |
| 1858 | 929,639 62 | 398,416 98 | 48,150 00 | 1,376,206 60 | ........ | $229,549 24 |
| 1859 | 932,881 08 | 399,677 61 | 48,240 00 | 1,380,798 69 | 64,602 09 | |
| 1860 | 1,696,076 23 | 412,559 09 | 58,260 00 | 2,166,895 32 | 786,086 63 | |
| 1861 | 1,784,621 24 | 428,309 10 | 50,700 00 | 2,263,630 34 | 96,735 02 | |
| 1862 | 2,198,497 22 | 412,218 23 | 58,250 00 | 2,668,965 45 | 405,335 11 | |
| 1863 | 2,320,518 13 | 410,562 02 | 58,250 00 | 2,789,330 15 | 12,036 70 | |
| 1864 | 2,326,518 13 | 410,562 02 | 63,160 00 | 2,800,180 15 | 10,850 00 | |
| | $14,827,229 23 | $4,075,774 89 | $429,070 00 | $19,332,074 12 | $2,217,107 12 | $229,549 24 |

It will be observed that the increase in the above item of City Taxation is over $2,000,000 in ten years, or an average increase of $219,588 58 per annum.

During successive years, this City has, one after another, lost the control of its County Government, the Police Department, the Almshouse Department, the control of and jurisdiction over its streets, its public parks, its supervision over improvements, in which the cost is assessed upon the property benefitted, or supposed to be benefitted, its control of its wharfs, piers and slip property, until finally, last year, to complete the picture, it is to be presumed, the remaining heads of the Departments of the City Government were legislated into office for a period of four years each, thereby removing them entirely beyond the control of the City Corporate authorities, and even the poor privilege of publishing its official proceedings in newspapers of its own selection was denied it, and papers for that purpose were selected through the agency of the State Legislature.

As might have been foreseen, the consequences have been most disastrous. The increase of expenditure, incurred by the irresponsible Boards of Commissioners created at Albany, to administer the trusts confided to them in their creation, have increased beyond all precedent, as has been shown in a previous part of this report.

The foregoing tables of comparison will serve to convey to the Common Council and citizens the disadvantages of intrusting the government of the City to the custody of Boards of Commissioners, who are totally irresponsible for the proper management of their trusts, and the expenditures of the moneys wrung from our citizens.

To illustrate the wrongs and injustice perpetrated upon owners of property, by depriving them of the privilege of applying to the Common Council, as was formerly done, for the correction of erroneous or oppressive assessments, levied upon their property for local improvements, two instances will serve as specimens of the results of the present mode of confirming assessments: For the work of building a sewer in Eighty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Third avenues, through Third-avenue to Eighty-sixth-street, and through Eighty-sixth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River; and for opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth-street. In the first instance the assessment levied upon the property fronting on the sewer, was $138 per lot, or $276 for every twenty-five feet of sewer, amounting to more than $11 per foot for every foot of sewer built, or nearly $1 per inch. The consequence has been that the owners interested have contested the legality of the assessment, have already twice obtained verdicts in their favor, and the matter is upon appeal before the highest court in the State, where, no doubt, the judgment of the lower court will be affirmed, and the City be compelled to pay the entire cost of the work. In the second instance, property has been assessed for the proposed opening of Madison-avenue, in sums varying from $10 to $400 per lot—the area included in the assessment extending from the Third to the Fifth-avenue. The whole amount of the assessment lists, for simply declaring the proposed avenue open, including the awards, is $977,000. Extending the assessment so as to include property located one-quarter of a mile from the line of the proposed avenue, is a new principle in levying assessments, as a rule was established by the Common Council that for improvements on the principal avenues, or the opening of new ones, assessments were to be levied only on the property fronting on the said avenue, and extending on both sides half-way to the adjoining avenues. The whole is a questionable proceeding, and may yet be set aside, as against the owners of property, and the entire sum be taxed upon the City. The above two instances are selected only as showing the abuses likely to be permitted by persons totally irresponsible for their acts or unacquainted with their duties, and is but one more evidence of the folly of depriving the people who are directly interested, of the right of electing those whom they desire to administer their affairs for them.

The Board of Education claim to make their own estimates of the amount of money required for educational purposes, and no alternative is presented to the Common Council other than submitting to the demand; nor is any supervision allowed them over such estimates, or in its disbursement. The Central Park Commissioners, the Commissioners for laying out the upper part of the City, the Commissioners of Charity and Correction, the Police Commissioners, the Harbor Commissioners, the Pilot Commissioners, the Commissioners for the Revision and Correction of Assessments, all perform their functions without reference to the Common Council, the only properly or legally chosen representatives of the people of this City, who, as before stated, are held responsible for the acts of these respective commissions, although not possessing the slightest control over them in any respect, not even in the amount of appropriations required or asked by them. It is true, they certainly submit estimates to the Common Council, and if its action conforms to their requirements, well and good, if not, application is made by them to the Legislature, and our City Tax-levy or Budget is made up to suit their supposed wants, the action of the City authorities being entirely ignored in the premises.

The Police Commissioners are possessed of despotic and unlimited powers over the lives and property of our citizens, and are responsible to no local, if to any authority, for the exercise of such unrestricted powers. Even the command of our local militia, in times of riot or disturbance of any kind, is vested in them, the duly and legally chosen representatives of the people of the City having no more the right to employ it than have the people themselves. The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have unlimited control of the Almshouse and the Prison Departments of the City; the Central Park Commissioners control the principal park or pleasure ground belonging to and paid for by the City; the Commissioners for laying out the upper part of the City fix and establish grades, and lay out the streets and avenues on the upper end of the island in a manner to suit themselves, totally regardless of any local control; the Harbor and Pilot Commissioners claim and exercise exclusive jurisdiction over our harbor, and the wharf, pier and slip property of the City; while the control over the streets and public highways within our corporate limits, supposed to be vested in fee in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have been seized upon by the State Legislature, and their almost exclusive use parcelled out to railroad monopolists, not only against the wishes, but against the most earnest protests of the City authorities and the people.

The statements in the first part of the report, exhibit the agency by which the taxation on real and personal property in this City is increased to the present alarming extent, and at the same time shows how utterly powerless the City authorities are to prevent or remedy the evils of which our entire population so justly complain.

But if the increase in the amount of expenditure for the Government of the City is a source of just complaint to our taxpayers, that of the County would seem to justify them in resorting to revolutionary measures, in order to free themselves from the blight that has fallen upon them, and which is squandering in unchecked expenditure and irresponsible extravagance, the moneys of the people of this City. Previous to the creation of the Board of Supervisors of this County by the Legislature of 1857, the annual amount raised by tax, for County purposes, exceeded in no one year the sum of $2,000,000, the estimate for the present year is nearly $7,000,000, being a regular annual increase of over $700,000 from the time of the organization of the Board until the present year.

The creation of the County Legislative Body was in keeping with the other acts of spoliation enacted by the Legislature of the State against the municipality of New-York; it was totally unnecessary to the well-being and good government of the County, as was demonstrated by the manner in which the affairs of the County were managed previous to the Act of 1857, and was passed only with a view of depriving the citizens of the City of all control over the disbursements made by the County officers.

The mode of electing this model Legislative Body is a burlesque on the elective franchise; half its members are elected, the other half appointed, with a view of preserving a political equilibrium in the board, which is composed of twelve members, six elected, and six appointed for a period of six years each, one being elected and one being appointed each year. It cannot be called a representative body, as one-half of its members are appointed by the Mayor, after the formality of being balloted for by a minority of the votes cast for the office, and the lengthy term of six years for which they respectively hold office, being one-half longer than the term of office of the President of the United States, renders them totally indifferent to the wishes or opinions of those they claim to represent, or the wants or requirements of the citizens of the county, as they are totally irresponsible to any human power for the faithful performance of their duties. In the expenditure of moneys taxed upon the property of the county, there is a total lack of responsibility. We have New City Hall Commissioners, Harlem Bridge Commissioners, and other similar commissions for disbursing the funds of the county, and an evidence of their integrity is to be found in the fact that the county expenses have been increased in a ratio still greater than of the City, while both combined present, for the present year, the aggregate sum of $13,930,120 88.

Of this enormous amount to be taxed upon our citizens the present year, the Common Council is directly responsible only for the expenditure of the sum of $1,250,968 02, as will be seen by reference to page — of this report; the difference between that amount and the amount contained in the City estimates, being expended by Boards or Commissions, over which the Common Council have no control.

The amount of tax assessed for City and County purposes is given above, with a view of exhibiting the sum properly chargeable to the City Government, and the sum over which it has no control, and which is disbursed by Boards and Commissions appointed by the State Legislature. Both amounts are included in one rate of taxation, which leads to the misapprehension that the City authorities are responsible for the annual increase in such rate. The error is a very natural one, and is in consequence the more difficult to correct. Justice could be done to the corporate authorities, however, were such intended, by making each rate separate, or at least separating the City rate from that of the County, and imposing a separate rate of tax for each. It would then be apparent at a glance in which item the greatest increase occurred annually, and our citizens could then place the responsibility where it properly belonged.

Your committee are actuated solely by the desire to exhibit, in a manner to be readily understood, the gross injustice heretofore practiced toward the corporation by the Legislature of this State in every relation existing between the two governments. A liberal, wise and just State government would encourage the growth and prosperity of this, the principal seaport of the State, the largest and most populous City on the continent, and the business centre of the Western hemisphere. When the State was governed by such men as De Witt Clinton, William H. Seward, Silas Wright, William L. Marcy and the other great men and master-minds that controlled and directed its destinies in former times, and raised it from the condition of a province to the proud position of the Empire State of this union of States, no such petty, no such contemptible huckstering as we now witness, and have witnessed during every session of the Legislature for the past few years, in the private affairs of the corporate authorities of the City, would have been tolerated, much less encouraged, and opportunities sought to intermeddle in our local government. On the contrary, these men, in the executive chair of the State Government, aided and counseled by men of equal ability, or at least equal integrity, in the Legislature, encouraged and fostered the growth and prosperity of the promising and rapidly advancing City of New-York—a City that then did, and still does, pay into the State Treasury about one-fifth of the entire taxes for State purposes—and many of the great works of the State were devised simply with that object in view. They observed the most rigid regard for the chartered rights, privileges and immunities granted to it before the adoption of the State Constitution, and confirmed in that instrument, and legislated for it, when such legislation became necessary, only upon the request of its duly constituted authorities. The general good of the entire State engrossed their sole attention, and they left to the city, county and town authorities the care and government of their respective localities. In the primitive and middle stages of our existence as a State, party advancement was regarded as secondary to the best interests of the people; the legislators of those days always recognised this as a principle, and entirely ignored legislation of a local character, as belonging exclusively to the local governments or authorities. In these latter days, party advancement is the primary object in our State Legislature; to it, every other consideration is secondary, and the degrading spectacle is annually presented of beholding the government of a great State like New-York, descending into the political arena, and giving and receiving blows in the effort to overcome the people of this City, and to convert them, if not into willing, at least into obedient subserviency to the behests of the dominant political party in the State.

It is an established fact, that persecution never makes proselytes. Tyranny and oppression naturally beget resistance and disaffection. A noble instinct implanted in our natures impels us irresistably to resist aggression, come from what quarter it may, and that resistance is certain to be more fierce and unrelenting when practiced against those from whom we have the right to expect and obtain protection and care. Thus far resistance to the tyranny and oppression so unsparingly practiced against us by the State authorities has been manifested only in annually increasing the majorities against their candidates for office.

That distrust of and disaffection to the State Government is fast taking possession of the minds of our people, is as certain as fate, and is a fact very much to be deplored, although it is not to be wondered at. They behold, year after year, their dearest and most sacred chartered privileges invaded—parceled out to needy political jobbers, and made the sport and playthings of the unscrupulous and designing. They see, in silent astonishment, those immunities which were guaranteed to them long anterior to the formation of the State Government, of which they were so justly proud, and which have, in a marked degree, tended to facilitate the advancement and progress of our City, entirely ignored, and set aside as of no value, by those whose duty it is to cherish and foster them, while their most earnest protests against such sacrilegious profanations of their guaranteed and chartered rights, made through their representatives in the Common Council, are not only disregarded, but oftentimes treated with contempt and derision.

Too much legislation, the decentralization of power and responsibility, and a total disregard of our chartered rights by the State Legislature, is rapidly producing their inevitable results, viz.: Increased taxation, with diminished representation, unrestricted, irresponsible and lavish expenditures of public money, and eventually if not already consequent corruption and jobbery, encouraged and fostered in every one of these irresponsible commissions or other State agencies for disbursing moneys raised by taxation in this City.

These various unauthorized acts of State legislative interference in the affairs of the City could have no other result than the one so justly complained of by our taxpayers. Since the introduction of this system of legislating for the City, the rate of tax has nearly quadrupled, while the property taxed, if it has not deteriorated, certainly has not increased in value in anything like the same ratio. The real estate owners derive no more income, at the present time, from their property, while their taxes having increased out of all proportion to its value, at once, and very forcibly, become impressed with the idea that a wrong is being perpetrated against them by some one. Who, they never stop to inquire; but, without reflection, at once raise an outcry against the local authorities, supposing them to be now, as formerly, responsible for the expenditure of the moneys taxed upon their property. To disabuse their minds of this impression, and to place the responsibility where it properly belongs—upon the State Legislature, instead of this Common Council—is what is intended by your committee in making the statements contained in this report. They believe they have conclusively shown that no responsibility whatever should be thrown upon the City authorities, whose functions are simply clerical, their acts being subject to revision by the State authorities, who claim and exercise despotic powers over even the comparatively small appropriations for the ordinary support of the City Government.

The most earnest protests of the authorities of this City, heretofore made, from time to time against these usurpations, have been unheeded or totally disregarded; until previous Common Councils have abandoned all idea of obtaining that consideration to which they are entitled from the Legislature of this State, in their intercourse with the Corporation of the City. The several assaults made upon our liberties, all the more insidious as they are made under the guise of the public good—a fallacy which your Committee believe they have thoroughly exposed in this report—must be met and repelled by our citizens, by the exercise of that constitutional right of which they cannot be deprived by any Legislature until their liberties are entirely subverted—the ballot. For every act of spoliation inflicted upon us by the State, the people of this City will add to the majority against their spoliators. There can be no question as to the ultimate result. The ballot, the most powerful agency yet known to the people since our formation as a government, will inevitably be victorious, and the people of this City, it is to be fervently hoped, when the "second sober thought" shall pervade the people of the State, and they, in justice for the outrages perpetrated against us, shall be willing to make reparation, will again be invested with our rights as a free people, and have restored to us those chartered franchises, privileges and immunities of which we have been deprived by the action of the corrupt and venal Legislatures, with which, not only the people of the City, but the entire people of the State, have been cursed for the past ten years.

When the management of the affairs of this municipality is again secured to the officers chosen directly by the people of the City to administer such trusts, by them certain to be held to a strict accountability, we may expect to realize a return of that beneficent and economical legislation that characterized the Government of the City previous to the interference of the Legislature. Apart from direct responsibility to the people, for the faithful discharge of the duties entrusted to their public servants, there is no safety, no guaranty that such trusts will be properly administered. In proof of this assertion, let it be remembered, that in no prominent case within the recollection of your committee, has an official of known dishonesty or incompetency been returned by the people of the city to reoccupy an office, which it was generally known, was disgraced by his incumbency. There may be such persons, it is true, now holding offices of trust and emolument, but they have been appointed thereto, if not by the Legislature direct, then by some of the many Commissions created by the State. This one fact, alone, is a convincing refutation of the slanderous insinuations or charges made against the people of this City, viz.: that they are incapable of self-government! Not capable of self-government! What a libel on the character of the people of this City; yet it is the fulcrum upon which the legislative lever is placed to overturn the local government of our City in order to give it into the hands of the very persons, who, themselves, having felt the weight of the popular indignation, are afraid to brave it in order to attain place and power, and who, in order to secure it, raise this degrading outcry against the City, proceed to bany, and there mature and perfect those schemes of which past Legislatures have been so prolific, and in which these identical persons have been and now are the principal participators.

Much of the legislation directed against this City in past years can be traced directly to the agency of unscrupulous men (and there are many of them) base enough to barter their birthright for a mess of pottage. To secure place and power these degenerate sons of our noble City would sacrifice not only the welfare and good government of the City they dishonor, but they would even peril their hopes of salvation hereafter, in order to secure office. Having forfeited the confidence of their fellow-citizens by abuses of the trusts confided to their keeping by their constituents, they dare not again present themselves before them, and ask their suffrages to be returned to administer the trusts they had abused, well knowing by experience that dishonest, incapable or unworthy public officials, although they may impose themselves upon our community for a brief period, are certain to meet with the honest and indignant reprobation of those whose trusts they have betrayed, and the second attempt at such imposition is certain to meet with the condemnation it so richly merits. The political antecedents of these schemers taken in connection with the success attending their efforts with former State Legislatures in securing place and patronage in this City against the wishes of its citizens, admits of no other inference, will justify no other conclusion.

The City and County of New-York, alone of all the cities and counties of this State, is the only one that is required to submit the estimate of appropriations for the support and maintenance of its local government to the examination of the State Legislature, in order to obtain permission to realize the amounts necessary to conduct such government. Why should this State surveillance be exercised particularly over this strictly local matter? Are not the people of this City, by their representatives in the Common Council, as well qualified to judge of the amounts required to conduct their local government as are the Senators and Assemblymen from the interior part of the State?

And is it not much more likely to conduce to a good and economical local government by allowing the representatives of our citizens to legislate for them exclusively, in order to enable them to hold to a strict accountability those who are directly responsible to the people for the proper administration of the government of the City, than it is to intrust such functions to the supervision of totally irresponsible persons, who are beyond the reach of all accountability for the moneys they appropriate, and who are totally indifferent to, or perhaps entirely ignorant of, the requisites of our City Government? Common sense, apart from considerations of justice, equity and constitutional rights, will answer affirmatively. Yet the very reverse is the case; as every item of expenditure made for the support and maintenance of the government of the City has to receive the sanction of the State Legislature before the money can be realized by the City; and such items of appropriation are made to conform to the supposed requirements of our City, by the State Legislature, regardless of every local authority. As before stated, the reason given for such acts is, that the people of this City are incompetent to manage their own affairs—are unqualified for self-government. What a degrading insult to the people of this City! A City that provides accommodation for, and has an actual average daily attendance of 200,000 children in its public schools, with an additional number of 50,000 in its private schools, academies, colleges and universities—a City that disburses, through its educational system, (entirely independent of the corporate authorities,) nearly two millions of dollars annually in educating its youth, and that pays into the Treasury of the State nearly half a million dollars annually for educational purposes, in other and the most remote portions of the State. Not capable of self-government! Certainly a sad commentary upon the results of our vaunted system of public instruction. Admit the charge, however, and the degrading result is chargeable directly to the State. Our system of public instruction is the creation of the State Legislature. It is totally independent of the City authorities. Yet they are held responsible for the alleged ignorance and degradation of our population, and such alleged abuses are taken advantage of to still further degrade our people, by diminishing the control over other and equally important trusts of a purely local character. But the charge is as unjust as it is false. No people on the face of the globe are better qualified by education and habit for the enjoyment of the blessings of self-government: our *system* of public education challenges the admiration of the world.

Your committee, in presenting these facts to the notice of the Common Council, in order that they may be made public, and that our citizens may perceive the wrongs perpetrated against them, and to apprise them of the dangers to their liberties from a continuation of such practices, are actuated by no mercenary or unworthy motives. They do it more in sorrow than in anger. They feel that every such interference, every act of the Legislature passed for the ostensible purpose of diminishing the control of the Common Council over the affairs of our City, is a blow aimed at the inalienable right of self-government. The fact that these outrageous and iniquitous acts have not been more strenuously resisted in their operations thus far, does not argue that such a meek submission or passive indifference will be perpetual. However, as each succeeding year more glaringly exposes their depressing effects upon our City, and every interest centered in it, and as each succeeding year the rate of taxation—now nearly intolerable—increases, until it becomes unendurable, it is to be hoped that appeals to the Legislature for justice and a restoration of our chartered rights, will not be made in vain.

Your committee, however, are much gratified to note an apparent change in sentiment in members of the present State Legislature, as compared with previous ones, in respect to the rights of the people of this City. Thus far no action having a tendency further to interfere with our chartered privileges has been favorably entertained by either branch of the State Government, and while many projects similar, in their contemplated operations to those with which this City is now cursed, have been introduced, no likelihood of their becoming laws is to be apprehended. A better feeling seems to animate the Senators and members of Assembly from other portions of the State, in their intercourse with the Representatives from the City; let us hope that it is but the inauguration of a new era in our affairs which will culminate in restoring to us the rights of which we have heretofore been so ruthlessly deprived by former Legislatures. This done—the sovereign people once again permitted to choose their own public servants—to intrust whom they please with the management and control of their strictly local interests—by the people certain to be held to a strict accountability for the trusts confided to their care—we may again expect to see realized an economical and intelligent administration of the government of our City. This result, so desirable to every taxpayer, so absolutely necessary to the future welfare and prosperity of the metropolis, and every interest centered in it, is attainable in no other way—can be accomplished in no other manner. The facts and figures contained in the first part of this report are conclusive on this point. If such legislation was undertaken simply as an experiment, it must be apparent to every unprejudiced mind that it is a miserable failure, and that the abuses it was intended to correct have only grown with its growth and strengthened with its strength, until no other remedy can be applied with any hope of success, than a return to first principles—a restoration to the people of the City of the right to govern themselves, in all matters of a purely local character.

The conclusions of your Committee, concerning the amount of money for the maintenance of the City Government for the current year, differ but slightly from the estimates submitted by the Comptroller.

The items of appropriation upon which they differ are the following:

| | Comptroller's Estimate. | Recommendation of Committee. |
|---|---|---|
| Central Park—Maintenance and Government | $150,000 00 | $130,000 00 |
| City Dispensaries | 6,000 00 | 7,000 00 |
| Fire Telegraph—For continuing New Fire Telegraph above Fourteenth street | ........ | 50,000 00 |
| National and War Purposes—For paying expenses incurred in receptions for funerals, providing colors, engrossing and framing resolutions of Common Council | ........ | 100,000 00 |
| Public Instruction | 1,787,000 00 | 1,687,000 00 |
| Salaries—Legislative Department, for members of Common Council, &c. | 41,800 00 | 144,300 00 |
| Salaries—Department of Finance | 143,823 00 | 144,423 00 |
| Salaries—Street Department | 163,830 85 | 108,165 85 |
| Salaries—Croton Aqueduct Department | 79,387 82 | 79,387 82 |
| Salaries—City Inspector's Department | 115,387 00 | 138,160 00 |
| Salaries—Fire Department | 50,500 00 | 51,100 00 |
| Sewerage System Surveys | 10,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| Streets—Repaving and Repairs | 125,000 00 | 100,000 00 |
| Water Pipes and Laying | 173,250 00 | 150,000 00 |
| Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning | 40,000 00 | 30,000 00 |

The difference in the estimates of the amounts required under the head of salaries was occasioned by omissions of the several Departments to transmit the amounts required previous to making up the Budget, as submitted by the Comptroller, or by additions made to such salaries by increases, &c., subsequent to its presentation to the Common Council. The amounts recommended by your committee are given from statements furnished them by the heads of the several departments, asking that such increases be made in the amount of salaries for their respective departments.

Provision is also made, under the head of "Salaries—Legislative Department," for the payment of salaries to the members of the Common Council.

The reduction of the sum of $100,000 in the estimates of the Board of Education, recommended by your committee, they believe, will commend itself to the Common Council. By reference to page 131 and 132 of the Budget, as submitted by the Comptroller, it will be found that in the estimates of the Board of Education the amount asked for "Incidental Expenses of said Schools" is $150,000. "Incidental Expenses of the Board, including Printing," is $30,000, and for "Purchasing, leasing, and procuring sites for erecting buildings, and for furnishing, fitting up, altering, enlarging and repairing the buildings and premises under their charge, &c., $127,000 is asked, making a total of $307,000 properly chargeable to "Incidentals." This your committee deem entirely too much, and have concluded to recommend a reduction in the amount of $100,000, believing that the sum of $207,000 is ample for the requirements of the Board for its incidental expenses for the current year.

Your Committee, in order to provide a fund from which to pay for receptions of returning regiments of volunteers, extending honors to deserving men, and paying the last tribute of respect to those from this City who lose their lives in the service of their country, providing colors for new regiments, paying for engrossing and framing resolutions of condolence for the decease of illustrious persons, or of compliment to live ones, have concluded to recommend that the sum of $100,000 be inserted in the ordinance for the above purposes.

The extension of the Fire Alarm Telegraph to the upper portions of the City, your Committee believe to be a matter of public necessity, and they have recommended an appropriation of $50,000 to complete the work.

The Committee have also added the sum of $1,000 to the appropriations for City Dispensaries, intending thereby to make provision for a donation of $1,000 to the Dispensary corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue.

They have also agreed to recommend a reduction in the items of "Central Park, Maintenance and Government," and in "Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning." They believe the sum of $130,000 is ample for the former, and that $30,000 is sufficient for the latter.

The Committee, in conclusion, respectfully present for your adoption the following ordinance:

### AN ORDINANCE

MAKING THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK FOR THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR, THE PAYMENT OF THE INTEREST ON A PORTION OF THE CITY DEBT, AND THE REDEMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL OF SAID DEBT BECOMING DUE IN SAID YEAR.

*The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, do ordain as follows:*

SECTION 1. In order to provide for the support of the Government of the City of New-York, and of the several Departments, Boards and Commissions, charged with the administration of particular branches thereof, for and during the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, the following sums of money are hereby respectively appropriated to and for the objects and purposes hereinafter set forth, that is to say:

| | |
|---|---|
| **ADVERTISING FOR THE COMMON COUNCIL**—For publishing in the newspapers, designated and employed by the Corporation, notices of meetings of the Common Council and of Committees thereof, also the official proceedings of each Board, *Thirty thousand dollars*, p. 39 of Comptroller's Report | $30,000 00 |
| **AQUEDUCT REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS**—For expenses of necessary alterations, repairs and maintenance of the Croton Dam and Aqueduct, including the works at Croton River, and the receiving and distributing reservoirs, with their respective gate-houses and other fixtures, fencing along the line and taxes on the property situated in Westchester County; also for the improvement of the main pipes in Fifth-avenue, between the receiving and distributing reservoirs, *Fifty-one thousand dollars*, p. 99 | 51,000 00 |
| **BELGIAN PAVEMENT**—For the payment of that portion of the expense of laying trap-block or Belgian pavement, which is borne by the Corporation, under ordinances of the Common Council, *One hundred thousand dollars*, p. 104 | 100,000 00 |
| **BOARD OF HEALTH**—For the compensation of the Resident Physician for his services as agent of the Board of Health, and for expenses which may be incurred by said Board beyond the amount provided for under other heads of account, *Five thousand dollars*, p. 133 | 5,000 00 |
| **CENTRAL PARK—MAINTENANCE AND GOVERNMENT OF**—For the expenses of repairs, maintenance and government of the Central Park, in pursuance of the fourth section of chapter 85 of the Laws of 1860, *One hundred and thirty thousand dollars*, p. 140 | 130,000 00 |
| **CLEANING STREETS**—For sweeping and keeping clean and in order the streets and avenues of the City, and removing dirt, ashes and other refuse matter therefrom, *Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, p. 122 | $350,000 00 |
| **CLEANING MARKETS**—For sweeping and keeping clean and in order the Public Markets, also removing therefrom all dirt and other refuse matter, except as otherwise provided for, *Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars*, p. 72 | 13,500 00 |
| **CITY CONTINGENCIES**—For the expenses of public celebrations, including Washington's Birthday and the Fourth of July; entertaining public guests; compiling and preparing for publication the yearly "Manual of the Corporation;" payment of rewards for the apprehension of fugitives from justice, and all other contingent expenses lawfully incurred by the Common Council not specially provided for under other titles of accounts, *Seventy thousand dollars*, p. 40 | 70,000 00 |
| **CITY DISPENSARIES**—For the payment of the stated annual contributions of one thousand dollars to each of the six Public Dispensaries, *Seven thousand dollars*, p. 41 | 7,000 00 |
| **CONTINGENCIES—MAYOR'S OFFICE**—For expenses of advertising, postage, telegraphing, expressing, cartage, and for killing dogs, *Ten thousand dollars*, p. 58 | 10,000 00 |
| **CONTINGENCIES—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE**—For advertising, postage, investigating old claims and accounts, office expenses; preparing statistical tables, &c., for reports; expenses incident to the charge of the real estate of the Corporation and the prevention of encroachments thereon, and for legal counsel authorized by law, *Fourteen thousand dollars*, p. 60 | 14,000 00 |
| **CONTINGENCIES—LAW DEPARTMENT**—For expenses of additional counsel; Sheriff's, witnesses' and other fees; procuring necessary copies of records and documents, postage, and other contingent expenses not specifically provided for under other heads, *Thirty thousand dollars*, p. 113 | 30,000 00 |
| **CONTINGENCIES—STREET DEPARTMENT**—For advertising, office expenses, and all other contingent expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties devolved upon said department, not specified and provided for under other heads, *Ten thousand dollars*, p. 77 | 10,000 00 |
| **CONTINGENCIES—CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT**—For advertising, office expenses, and all other expenses, necessarily incurred in the enforcement of the Corporation ordinances relating to said department, not specified and provided for under other heads, *Twenty thousand dollars*, p. 122 | 20,000 00 |
| **CONTINGENCIES—CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD**—For advertising, preparing tables and returns, postage, and other incidental expenses, not specially provided for under other heads, *Five thousand dollars*, p. 99 | 5,000 00 |
| **DONATIONS**—For payment of the stated annual contributions to various charitable institutions, and for occasional donations; damages on account of casualties, and annuities granted by the Corporation, including the sum of $3,000 for the Charitable Fund of the New-York Fire Department, *Thirty thousand dollars*, p. 42 | 30,000 00 |
| **EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT STATION-HOUSE**—For rebuilding the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house in East Twenty-second-street, near Second-avenue, for the accommodation of the Metropolitan Police force of that Precinct, pursuant to the requisition of the Board of Police Commissioners, *Twenty-five thousand dollars*, p. 128 | 25,000 00 |
| **ELECTION EXPENSES**—For advertising, printing, posting notices, maps, stationery, fitting up polling places, and for compensation of Inspectors, Canvassers, and Clerks of election, and the Board of City Canvassers; rewards for detecting and exposing illegal voting; also, all other incidental expenses attending the annual charter election, *Thirty-four thousand dollars*, p. 44 | 34,000 00 |

**FIRE MACHINES AND APPARATUS**—For purchasing, repairing, altering, and taking care of fire-engines, hose and hook and ladder and hose carriages, and other apparatus and implements, including salaries of engineers of steam fire-engines, cartage, and all materials, labor, and incidental expenses connected therewith, except as otherwise specially provided for,

*Continued on Eleventh Page.*

# Supplement to The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1864.

## OUR EXCHANGED PRISONERS.

### Arrival of Six Hundred and Sixty-four at Annapolis.

### Statements of their Treatment by the Rebels.

### Reported Gunpowder Plot to Blow up the Libby Prison.

### The Keepers at the Libby and at Belle Isle.

### NAMES OF THE ENLISTED MEN.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times

Annapolis, Thursday, March 10, 1864.

The steamer *City of New-York*, Capt. Chisholm, arrived here yesterday with six hundred and sixty-four released Federal prisoners from Richmond and Belle Isle, forty-eight of whom are officers.

We give below a list of their names, and submit also a *resumé* of the statements of the officers and men in regard to their treatment, which will be found intensely interesting:

Lieut.-Col. James M. Sanderson, Chief Commissary of Subsistence of the First Army Corps, who is among them, furnishes us many of our particulars. He utterly and flatly contradicts the statements respecting the issue of "mule meat" at the Libby, and adds that all such statements by returned prisoners and letter-writers, tend to bring us into ridicule, and interfere materially in the humane efforts sometimes made to mitigate the real evils of the case. He says, "by wasting our powder on these shadows we fail to reach the substance."

Maj. Thomas P. Turner, the commandant of the Libby, was a cadet at West Point for two years preceding the war. He is a very young man, but has the entire confidence of the Confederate authorities; a strict soldier and a severe disciplinarian, but not entirely unmindful of those virtues by which alone an enviable reputation is to be attained. Dick Turner, however, the Inspector of the Prison (who, by the way, is not a relative of the Major,) is of an entirely different mould, yet has some streaks of humanity in his composition, which brighten upon acquaintance. His unexpected kindness to the footsore and weary prisoners he recaptured after their attempt to escape with the famous "110," last month, is very gratefully remembered.

Col. Sanderson discredits the statement made by some negroes that a thousand pounds of powder have been placed in a pit under the prison to blow it up, with all its inmates, in case of another attempt to rescue the prisoners. But there is, nevertheless, much evidence to establish the fact. "Dick Turner" has himself asserted it, and among the enlisted men of the returned prisoners there is one who was a clerk for Dr. Wilkins, the Surgeon-in-Chief of the prisoners' hospitals, who says that the Doctor told him that at least 200 pounds of powder had been placed under the prison. There was also an article in the *Enquirer* on the morning the prisoners left, (March 7,) which in some degree confirmed this evidence, stating that measures had been taken by the Commandant of the prison to render futile any attempt on the part of the Federal authorities to rescue the prisoners of war. The editor was not at liberty to state what those measures were, but the public might rest assured that they were *efficacious*. In regard, also, to the few prisoners taken by them from Gen. Kilpatrick, the *Whig* demanded that they should be "*blown to atoms from the cannon's mouth.*"

It is just to say, however, that these insane counsels are not likely to be followed; but they serve to show the state of feeling which constantly impels the Confederate authorities to whatever course they may pursue, and give some coloring at least to the statement of the inhuman design of blowing up the prison.

The Commandant of Belle Isle, Lieut. Victor Bossieux, is said to be a large-hearted man; and were the whole treatment of the prisoners to be confided to him, but little cause of complaint would exist. But holding a very subordinate position, he finds himself constantly trammeled in every effort to improve or ameliorate their condition. The accommodations for sheltering the prisoners is barely sufficient for six thousand men, whilst eight thousand is not an unusual number on the island. Rations are very insufficient and improper—days and weeks frequently passing over without the issue of a single pound of meat. The bread, which is composed of unbolted cornmeal, and a species of bean flour, is heavy, indigestible and unpalatable. For a few weeks an extra quantity of this compound was issued to the men, but since the escape of our prisoners this additional morsel has been denied them, and the traditionary pound (not of "flesh") is again the sum total of their "daily bread." Sometimes, by way of variety, a cup full of so-called bean soup is served out to them, but to many the recollections of meats are of by-gone days, an indiscreet realization of which has, since their release, proved fatal in many cases—many, if not all the cases of sickness now in the hospitals at Annapolis, being the result of a return to wholesome diet.

In relation to the delivery of supplies sent by friends in the North *to enlisted men* in the hands of the enemy, so many difficulties have been encountered, notwithstanding the most energetic action on the part of Lieut. Bossieux and the National officers composing the "Board of Distribution," that hardly a tithe of them have ever reached their proper destination. At this moment upward of five hundred, if not a thousand, packages intended for private soldiers still remain in the store-houses at Richmond. This is owing not so much to a desire on the part of the Confederate authorities to deprive them of their property, but to the extreme difficulty of obtaining sufficient transportation and of ascertaining the whereabouts of the parties addressed. Under these circumstances, it has been deemed proper, by the gentlemen composing the "Board of Distribution," who are now here present, to recommend an entire suspension of these supplies.

Wines, liquors, money, citizens' clothing, files, saws, hatchets, and everything by which the prisoners might effect their escape, are "contraband," and doom the box or parcel to confiscation. They should, of course, never be sent.

Col. Sanderson and others of the officers and men are justly indignant at the attempts of certain returned prisoners to make "martyrs" of themselves by the publication of exaggerated statements, which invariably react upon the prisoners still in the hands of the Confederates, and add to the rigors of the prison discipline. The inevitable lot of the the prisoners is hard enough, in all conscience, without any of these adventitious helps.

We published yesterday a complete list of the 48 officers; to-day we give the names of the

ENLISTED MEN.

A. Hunt, 9th Maryland.
Henry Smith, 9th Maryland.
E. N. Brothers, 9th Md.
James Hyatt, 14th Conn.
J. F. Friel, 133d Virginia.
Fred. Schroeder, 54th N. Y.
John Park, 9th Maryland.
J. H. Russell, 82d Ohio.
C. P. Cornstill, 2d Md.
Chas. Wair, 6th N. J.
M. Dorty, 9th Maryland.
G. W. Barnes, 9th Md
E. Quinn, 7th Maryland.
R. S. Cooley, 6th Ohio.
O. Morton, 6th Wisconsin.
R. B. Hufiit, 7th Wisconsin.
S. Young, 2d Md. Cav.
James Spencer, 2d N. Y.
Henry Demley, 2d N. Y.
Thos. Clark, 14th Conn.
John Clark, 71st N. Y.
W. A. Taylor, 6th N. Y. Cav.
J. Vanforsen, 9th Md.
James Crocker, 9th Md.
John Williams, 9th Md.
John Hill, 9th Md.
Charles Snob, 9th Md.
Charles Badger, 9th Md.
Henry Baker, 1st Md., Cav.
J. E. Gawley, 1st Md. Cav.
John Dally, 1st Md. Cav.
N. McGloughlin, 1st Md. Cav.
Thos. Harris, 1st Md. Cav.
N. Miller, 2d Md. Cav.
A Snyder, 13th Mass.
J. M. Morrell, 13th Mass.
H. H. Jones, 13th Mass.
E. P. Hayes, 1th Mass.
J. F. Pope, 13th Mass.
M. McCoy, 12th Mass.
Henry Bigsbee, 32d Mass.
G. B. Gavitt, 1st N. Y. Art.
John Penton, 13th N. Y. Art.
A. J. Hill, 6th N. Y. Cav.
C. W. Little, Co. C, 9th Md.
M. H. Goodacre, Co. E, 9th Maryland.
C. Krunger, Co. G, 2d Md.
R. E. Falconer, Co. K, 49th New-York.
A. Hodges, Co. F, 9th N. Y.
J. McNeal, Co. F, 37th N. Y.
J. Swicket, Co. K, 73d N. Y.
P. Powers, Co. E, 51th N. Y.
C. Surley, Co. F, 2d Md. Cav
W. Diver, Co. E, 9th Md. Cav
C. D. Smith, Co. F, 2d Md. Cavalry.
Jno. Beers, Co. D, 11th Penn
J. Gibson, Co. K, 100th N. Y.
C. Hallanquail, Co. E, 1st Minn.
C. Buck, Co. E, 1st Minn.
W. Pebbir, for officers gunboat.
A. Earle, for officers gunboat.
B. Wilson, Co. I, 7th Wis.
A. Kelner, Co. A, 64th New-York.
E. O'Neal, Co. G, 52d N. Y.
Jno. Hammgar, Co. E, N. Y.
A. Gruble, Co. H, 74th N. Y.
D. Bradley, Co. A, 52d N. Y.
S. Brocon, Co. E, 7th Ohio.
H. Wilson, Co. H, 11th Mass.
E. S. Borke, Co. K, 11th Massachusetts.
J. H. Davis, Co. D, 9th Md.
Jas. Weeler, Co. E, 9th Md.
J. Marshall, Co. E. 9th Md.
Jas. Kelly, Co. I, 9th Md.
Henry Nesmere, Co. E, 27th Pennsylvania.
J. M. Webster, Co. D, 16th Maryland.
D. Sterne, Co. F, 9th Md.
J. McHale, Co. F, 9th Md.
W. C. Connell, Co. C, 100th
S. H. Haman, Co. G, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
J. Shook, Co. B, 109th Ohio.
J. Cline, Co. B, 2d Maryland
Wm. McMann, Co. F, 9th Maryland.
J. Henderson Co. C, 133d Va
Byher, W. P. Co. E, 9th Mo.
Shea, J. Co. C, 9th Missouri.
Chambers, W. B. Co. I 18th Ohio.
D. Gilmore. 2d Wisconsin.
Lemmon, J. Co B, 13th U. S.
R. B. Scriver, 120th N. Y.
Thos. Brown. 2d Wisconsin.
N Michaels, 2d Penn.
Samuel Kemp, 9th Maryland
Abner First, 2d Ohio.
Wm. Elvis, 1st Kentucky.
Daniel Sanmon 14th N. Y.
N. M. Orrick, 1st Wisconsin.
John Tyler, 9th Maryland
H. C. Backbee, 2d Maryland Cavalry.
J. W. Constantine, 9th Md.
Geo. Boyce, 2d N. Y. Cav.
N. Godwin, 39th Iowa.
Geo. Sprucebank, 9th Md.
Jas. H. Curry, 9th Md.
F. De Fraities. 114th Ill.
Chas. Witstruck, 11th Ill. Cavalry.
Geo. Wiler, 65th Ill.
A. F. Cook, Co. C, 9th Md.
J. Ireland, Co. E, 9th Md.
J. Bootes, Co. F, 2d Md.
C. Schruck, Co. D, 3d Penn.
G. H. McGinnis, Co. C, 1st Va.
J. Lightfoot, Go. C. 100th O.
H. A. Miller, Co. E, 7th Md.
P. McBride, Co. I, 7th Conn.
J. Wallace, Co. H, 2d Md.
E. Kenney, Co. B, 7th Md.
W. Lee, Co. K, 7th Illinois.
L. Epping, Co. G, 2d Ind.
H. Coble, Co. I, 20th Penn.
J. Creaner, Co. G, 9th Md.
J. Kline, Co. H, 9th Md.
J. J. Briggs, Co. C, 8th Va.
J. H. Ayers, Co. F, 7th Wis.
F. Cushman, Co. B, 2d Wis.
J. Kirk, Co. F, 20th Penn.
L. L. Chastries, Co. H, 6th Ky.
J. J. Phillips, Co. I, 2d Wis.
C. Wilson, Co. H, 20th Penn.
George Wiley, Co. A, 54th New-York.
G. H. Russell, Co. H, 9th Md.
J. H. Youngbloor, Co. F, 2d Maryland.
G. W. Hiller, Co. F, 20th Pa.
E. B. Grant, Co. F, 2d Md.
J. Brown, Co. E, 26th Wis.
A. Arthleman, Co. B, 2d Md.
Nunan, Co. F, 26th Wis.
W. L. Bradford, Co. A, 14th United States.
A. W. Waterman, Co. C, 7th Wisconsin.
W. Church, Co. K, 11th Massachusetts.
W. Seabring, Co. D, 5th U. S.
J. W. Eyeston, Co. F, 7th Ill.
W. W. Stugard, Co. E, 100th Ohio.
D. Ledgard, Co. A, 1st East Tennessee.
J. D. Knight, Co. E, 100th Ohio.
H. E. Burgess, Co. E, 1st Me. Cav
J. Smith, Co. E, 1st Me. Cav.
P. H. Conkley, Co. C, 4th Ky.
Grey, J. C. Co. G, 3d Tenn.
Gasner, W. J. Co. F, 7th Wisconsin.
Hart, G. W. Co. C, 100th Ohio.
Thacher, A. F. Co. D, 14th Ohio.
McLaughlin, D. Co. H, 100th Ohio.
Lehman, A. Co. I, 2d Md.
Lovering, C. Co. G, 2d N. Y.
Stewart, W. Co. E, 45th Ohio.
Halbert, J. Co. F, 2d Md.
Cameron, J., Co. G, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
McBee, W. C., Co. F, 2d Md.
McLeane, A., Co. K, 3d Tennessee.
Selizman, M., Co. F, 26th Pennsylvania.
Stough, W. E., Co. C, 100th Ohio.
G. Middleton, Co. E, 3d Ind.
T. Warner, Co. B, 2d Penn.
G. E. Stanley, Co. E, 3d Ind.
A. W. Lowden, Co. E, 2d N. Y.
N. T. Blackwell, Co. C, 16th Maryland.
J. W. Matthews, Co. I, 7th Wisconsin.
A. Evins, Co. E, 2d N. Y.
W. T. Carter, Co. F, 9th Md.
E. Scharf, Co. F, 9th Md.
E. Shaut, Co. H, 2d Md.
L. Fisher, Co. D, 9th Md.
P. Bore, Co. E, 9th Md.
L. Warbyer, Co. H, 133 Va.
C. E. Philo, Co. D, 2d Wis.
J. Savage, Co. G, 90th Penn.
Harpe, H. J., Co. G, 1st O.
Stearns, T., Co. G, 1st Ohio.
Johnson, M., Co. A, 2d Md.
Moody, G. W., Co. C, 100th Ohio.
Fogger, H. C., Co. H, 4th O.
D. Wilson, Co. G, 6th Penn.
C. F. Floray, Co. K, 7th Ky.
T. Leach, Co. L, 16th Ill.
J. Hales, Co. D, 8th N. H.
H. Southerland, Co. G, 16th Maine.
F. Larvin, Co. C, 4th Me.
P. Hall, Co. H, 3d Mass.
W. Russell, Co. H, 7th Mass.
A. Battzell, Co. I, 1st Va.
W. L. Libbett, Co. I, 1st Va.
J. Sheppard, Co. L, 1st Va.
G. Carbaugh, Co. A, 11th Pennsylvania.
A. Owen, Co. D, 9th Md.
F. Anderson, Co. E, 9th Md.
A. Bell, Co. F, 9th Md.
R. Buckman, 4th U. S. Cav.
John Horn, 1st Maryland.
G. W. Chamin, 9th Maryland.
W. T. Starr, 9th Maryland.
Joseph Ely, 100th Ohio.
H. Newman, 9th Maryland.
John Stack, 9th Maryland.
N. Fifer, 9th Maryland.
E. Keefer, 7th Maryland.
John Coldhip, 1st Md Cav.
C. Walker, 40th N. Y.
C. H. Barton, 9th Md.
John Run, 1st U. S. Cav.
Wm. Taylor, 9th Maryland.
D. Douglas, 9th Maryland.
F. G. Wyman, 2d Wis. Cav.
W. H. Wagner, 4th N. J.
J. Pindrum, 1st Ohio Cav.
J. Rosselot, 7th Ohio.
J. Higgin, 9th Maryland.
Thos. Jervis, 9th Maryland.
John Baker, 9th Maryland.
J. W. Eden, 9th Md.
Cabot Eden, 9th Md.
G. R. Lorden, 9th Md.
H. Glunt, 9th Md.
Thos. McNally, 9th Md.
J. T. Merritt, 9th Md.
John Morehead, 1st Md. Cav.
John F. Harding, 16th Me.
Geo. W. Smith, 16th Me.
Dale J. Barger, 13th U. S.
H. W. Metcalfe, 13th Mass.
E. O. Hodge, 13th Mass.
E. F. Allen, 13th Mass.
M. Fitzgerald, 13th Mass.
F. B. Hastings, 13th Mass.
M. Fleming, 12th Mass.
R. L. Cobb, 12th Mass.
H. R. Allen, 1st U. S. Drag.
C. G. White, 9th Ill. Cav.
L. D. Puterball, 3d Ill. Cav.
D. Brown, 1st Kentucky.
Geo. Cox, 1st Kentucky.
E. Emrick, Co. G, 118th Pennsylvania.
A. Mitchell, Co. E, 45th Pa.
L. E. Rice, Co. B, 4th Vt.
A. Murray, Co. K, 17th Me.
A. Albert, Co. I, 83d Penn.
W. H. Rolle, Co. B, 6th Vt.
J. B. Manley, Co. G, 6th O. Cavalry.
J. Brown, Co. E, 9th Md.
E. M. White, Co. K, 100th N. Y.
— Kruneman, Co. G, 6th O. Cavalry.
H. Hannewell, Co. E, 16th Massachusetts.
— Boynton, Co. D, 4th Wis.
E. T. Cunningham, Co. D, 9th Maryland.
P. H. Kugnon, Co. H, 2d Ky
J. W. Linton, Co. G, 9th Md
M. S. Folland, 83d N. Y.
A. Saurman, Co. D, 90th Pennsylvania.
J. Graft, Co. H, 2d R. I.
D. Jones, Co. E, 9th Md.
Pat. Dolan, Co. K, 27th Pa.
S. Fallnue, Co. K, 27th Pa.
P. Amburt, Co. E. 76th N. Y.
T. Quinn, Co. D, 9th Md.
A. Clasey, Co. G, 9th Md.
E. Mason, Co. A, 18th Mass.
Jno. Blankart, Co. E, 9th Maryland.
T. W. Dew, Co F, 6th Md.
W. G. Scott, Co. F, 1st Mich.
John Sheridan, Co. H, 40th New-York.
Ohio.
J. W. Baxter, Co. H, 100 O.
J. Taylor, Co. E, 9th Md.
J. W. F. Pattre, Co. C, 9th Md.
W. Watts, Co. C, 9th Md.
J. Bohner, Co. C, 10th O.
J. Mooney, Co. B, 83d N. Y.
J. M. Kemp, Co. C, 9th Md.
J. McCarty, Co. B, 6th Ky.
D. Granger, Co. G, 6th Ohio Cavalry.
H. Hanning, Co. B, 51st Pa.
O. E. Kelley, Co. E, 7th Ill. Cavalry.
J. Handlin, Co. C. 2d Mo.
Foulds, A. Co. K 8th N. Y. Cavalry.
Winland, S. Co. C, 100th Ohio.
Marvin, I. Co. L. 7th Pa. Cavalry.
Simon Schiff, 1st Kentucky.
Wm. Norris, 9th Maryland.
W. H. Seaton, 3d N. Jersey.
S. Miller, 2d Maryland.
Thos. Dillon, 4th Kentucky.
Daniel Treadway, 9th Md.
B. Donoly, 9th Maryland.
D. Donoly, 9th Maryland.
John Brubaker, 29 Mich.
M. Colwell, 107th Illinois.
G. Waxter, 8th Maryland.
John Doroty 6th Iowa.
A. T. Wheeler, 9th Md.
Jos. S. Foster, 9th Md.
J. H. Collins, 9th Md.
Thos. Andrews, 53d Ohio.
Charles N. Wheeler, 9th Md.
R. Ludlin, 97th N. Y.
W. T. Brain, 9th Md.
J. H. Robbins, Co. H, 9th Md.
C. R. Brown, Co. I, 7th Conn.
W. N. Johnson, Co. I, 9th Mich.
W. Loof, Co. E, 1st Conn.
W. Blair, Co. D, 2d Md.
J. Hardy, Co. K, 7th Ill.
S. Johnson, Co. B, 57th Pennsylvania.
J. L. Meyers, Co. A, 34th Ill.
M. S. Boots, Co. H, 39th Iowa.
Sheare, Co. E, 2d N. Y.
Jas. Green, Co. F, 16th Md.
M. Averick, Co. E, 9th Md.
D. Smith, Co. B, 46th Ohio.
C. C. Parker, Co. F, 7th Wis.
E. Mornoor, Co. E. 7th Md.
A. Fedron, Co. H, 20th Pa.
J. Kinslan, Co. I, 27th Penn.
W. P. Campbell, Co. M, 6th Ky.
F. Fall, Co. I, 27th Penn.
J. B. Miller, Co. F, 20th Pa.
George Kolb, Co. C, 9th Md.
O. Sturges, Co. H, 9th Md.
T. Green, Co. C, 9th Md.
G. Stanburger, Co. F, 1st R. I.
W. H. Wood, Co. B, 2d Tenn.
F. Whaton, Co. F, 2d Md.
L. Vose, Co. E, 1st Maine.
L. J. Thompson, Co. G, 1st Maryland.
M. Wright, Co. F, 5th N. Y.
C. Miller, Co. I, 52d N. Y.
A Hilt, Co. H, 63d N. Y.
M. Hanagan, Co. G, 7th Ill.
W. Beal, Co. B, 1 3d Penn.
D. Patterson, Co. H, 3d Ky.
Wm Mill, Co. F, 2d Tenn.
J. W. Butler, Baltimore, Maryland.
J. B. Crawford, Co. G, 7th Va.
O. Weeman, Co. K, 18th Mass.
John Kobb, Co. H, 2d Md.
J. Henderson, Co. F, 97th N. Y.
Oliver Welch, Co. A, 18th Mich
S. Anderson, Co. B, 3d Tenn.
D. Warren, Co. B, 9th Ill.
A. Agen, Co. G, 64th Ill.
Rowe, W. A. Co. I, 9th Md.
Leary, J. Co. A. 2d N. Y.
Smith, Jno. 1st New-York Artillery.
Myers, O. Co. D, 9th Md.
Jones, W. P. Co. D. 16th Maine.
Frames, E. J. Co. D, 9th Maryland.
Hollam, D. Co. B, 1st Md.
Lynch, H. Co. B, 1st United States.
Donahoe, P. Co. B, 35th Indiana.
Schoopp, J., Co. A, 54th New-York.
Droout, A. Co. E, 64th N. Y.
Gridhan, F. Co. A, 67th Ohio.
Nagle, J. H. Co. C, 9th Maryland.
Frisbee, W. P. Co. H, 2d Maryland.
E. Casgreff, Co. E, 9th Md.
J. R. Keen, Co. H, 9th Md.
J. Henry, Co. D, 9th Md.
S. H. Hearner, Co. C, 133d Virginia.
J. Nurphy, Co. D, 9th Md.
J. McDonnel, Co. D, 9th Maryland.
S. Lanohan, Co. F, 73d N. Y.
A. Wheeler, Co. E, 9th Md.
H. Lindsey, Co. E, 9th Md.
G. T. Goodrich, Co. B, 13th Massachusetts.
J. Freeman, Co. A, 3d Va.
G. R. Crawford, Employer.
M. Glauber, Co. E, 3d Ind.
H. Elliott, Co. G, 1st Ohio.
Tracy, Wm., Co. C, 9th Md.
Webb, W., Co. C, 100th O.
Wagner, M., Co. E, 8th Maryland.
Wilson, J., Co. G, 9th Md.
Hall, D. M., Co. E., 45th O.
J. B. Barber, Co. B, 73d Ill.
C. Marden, Co. G, 11th Ky.
B. Muller, Co. H, 40th Ohio.
L. Woodling, Co. K, 123d O.
W. Sutton, Co. K, 124th O.
J. Bradford, Co. M, 13th Pa.
J. R. Gage, Co. D, 104th Ill.
M. O'Connell, Co. D, 4th Ky.
C. T. Cruwell, Co. G, 21st Ct.
R. Ridgway, Co. C, 9th Md.
Wm. Shephard, Co. F, 2d Virginia.
G. M. Prather, Co. B, 1st Va.
G. Weston, Co. K, 100th Ohio.
W. H. Halbert, Co. F, 2d Md.
R. Watts, Co. G, 3d Ohio.
R. Cobolt, Co. D, 9th Md.
J. J. Burr, Co. H, 33d Ohio.
J. A. Shrull, Co. A, 3d Me.
F. M. Magner, Co. 32d Pa.
J. Sullivan, Co. A, 12th U. S.
P. V. Quick, Co. D, 7th Ill.
P. Hartuy, Co. E, 52d N. Y.
E. Miller, Co. F, 2d Va. Cav.
J. H. Wright, Co. F, 9th Md.
H. Lambdin, citizen.
H. Cooke, Co. H, 3d Md.
J. G. Brocoker, Co. H, 9th Maryland.
J. Flaherty, Co. G, 7th Md.
C. Hoffman, Co. K, 1st N. J.
T. Cusick, C. A, 2d Md.
J. Barrett, Co. I, 35th Ind.
R. Patterson, Co. G, 9th Md.
F. Regus, Co. E, 28 Ky.
R. Ford, Co. A, 2d N. Y.
G. C. Peirce, employee.
B. Sevearer, Co. B, 9th Me.
W. Sevearer, Co. D, 9th Me.
M. McCoy, Co. A, 1st Md.
W. A. Langley, 9th Md.
E. Langley, 9th Md.
F. Jarner, Co. C, 9th Md.
J. Vance, Co. C, 9th Md.
F. Smith, Co. C, 9th Md.
Ath. Williams, Co. C, 9th Md.
O. Reed, Co. C, 9th Md.
S. Stalling, Co. C, 9th Md.
S. Hart, Co. F, 9th Md.
J. Carney, Co. E, 9th Md.
J. Darley, Co. E, 9th Md.
Lewis Proff, Co. E, 9th Md.
P. Burns, Co. G, 9th Md.
C. C. Julare, Co. G, 9th Md.
H. Acker, Co. H, 2d Wis.
W. H. Mustard, 33d Ohio.
J. Alton, Co. E, 9th Md.
E. Walker, Co. D, 9th Maryland.
L. Hitzlsburge, Co. D, 9th Md.
G. W. Sawyer, Co. F, 44th N. Y.
G. W. Kilbo, C. H, 9th Md.
P. Donley, Co. F, 9th Md.
F. H. Myers, Co. B, 16th Ill.
S. H. Jones, Co. C, 2d N. Y.
T. Hyer, Co. C, 133d Va.
A. S. Fifer, Co. F, 9th Md.
A. McGraff, Co. I, 99th N. Y.
H. Steel, Co. H, 23d Pa.
E. B. Morgan, Co. C, 133d Virginia.
W. J. Turner, Co. G, 4th Wisconsin.
A. Mack, Co. D, 2d Md.
J. Cooper, Co. I, 9th Md.
J. Smarte, Co. H, 5th Md.
P. Hamilton, Co. K, 2d Tenn.
M. Shafer, Co. B, 65th Ill.
S. H. Price, Co. H, 9th Md.
B. Morse, Co. C, 100th Ohio.
W. A. Narmond, Co. G, 12th U. S. Inf.
S. Basnes, Co. C, 2d Ohio.
E. Morehouse, Co. C, 2d N. Y.
Geo. West, Co. G, 1st Mich.
W. Chester, Co. A, 12th Ill.
Dan. Sloane, Co. H, 2d U. S.
H. Beckwith, Co. F, 2d Md.
E. Sprought, Co. B, 4th Vt.
J. Hennessy, Co. E, 7th N. J.
M. J. Little, Co. B, 11th Mass.
F. Warren, Co. I, 1st Mo. Cavalry.
M. McDonnel, 2d Vt. Bat'y.
D. Gustwrigth, Co. B, 2d Pa. Cavalry.
K. S. Newcomb, Co. C, 2d New-York Cavalry.
S. Bondin, Co. A, 12th Pa. Cavalry.
W. P. Blane, Co. I 20th Pa. Cavalry.
M. Conley, Co. E, 1st Va Cav.
C. B. Watson, Co. K, 65th N. Y.
J. H. Laton, Co. B, 2d Wisconsin Cavalry.
G. Kennison, Co. B, 2d N. Y.
J. Setner, Co. G, 52d Ill.
J. H. Bouta, Co. H, 3d New-York Artillery.
R. H. Lupold, Co. C, 6th R. I.
J. Lahe, Co. E, 1st Mass.
E. Bolioynton, Co. K, 19th Indiana.
J. McNeal, Co. I, 9th Md.
H. Savage, Co. K 16th Me.
Geo. Phillips, Co. D, 2d Mass
L. Babb, Co. H, 9th Md.
H. Christ, Co. A, 1st Maryland Cavalry.
F. Girr, Co. I, 4th New-York Cavalry.
J. Mitchell, Co. I, 99th N. Y.
T. H. Rossuer, Co. I, 9th Md.
C. Moran, Co. G, 13th U. S.
J. Kern, Co. H, 143d Penn.
J. Gual, Co. H, 13th U. S.
F. Strickle, Co. G, 9th Md.
R. E. Burns, Co. G, 97th N. Y.
J. Murry, Co. B, 2d Ind.
R. H. Preston, Co. D, 1st Me. Cavalry.
L. G. Norton, Co. E, 24th Michigan.
D. Dryden, Co. E, 24th Mich
C. H. Roar, Co. F, 54th Pa.
J. Williams, Co. E, 118th Pa.
J. Lenahan, Co. K, 9th Md.
G. Wilcol, Co. G, 4th Mich.
A. F. Davis, Co. K, 6th Mich.
F. Saunders, Co. A, 42d Ill.
J. C. Brooks, Co. I, 120th N. Y.
A. B. Clark, Co. D, 13th Mass.
M. King, Co. F, 9th Md.
D. Kelly, Co. H, 6th Ky.
E. Stevens, Co. G, 9th Md.
S. G. Parson, Co. F, 7th Wis.
N. Vlert, Co. A, 1st Mich.
J. Weidman, Co. E, 45th N. Y.
J. Wagner, Co. H, 71st N. Y.
W. C. Calcht, Co. E, 14th Ill.
Jno. Hoe, Co. E, 14 Ill.
C. K. Demars, Co. F, 20th Pa.
P. Bowbline, Co. F, 76th N. Y.
J. Linder, Co. F, 6th Art.
W. H. Sprague, Co. B, 13th Mas
M. Warner, Co. K, 7th Ct.
J. Butt, Co. I, 9th Md.
B. Butt, Co. D, 9th Md.
C. H. Shepley, Co. C, 9th Md.
S. J. Krug, Co. C, 9th Md.
H. W. Arthur, Co. C, 9th Md.
R. Burdick, Co. C, 9th Md.
J. A. Hobbs, Co. F, 9th Md.
Jno. Cope, Co. F, 9th Md.
J. S. Gossell, Co. F, 9th Md.
Geo. Sigel, Co. F, 9th Md.
H. McLaughlin, Co. F, 9th Md.
Fred. Smith, Co. G, 9th Md.
J. Dillon, Co. H, 52 N. Y.
A. Jackson, Co. G, 145th Pa.
W. B. Stevens, Co. E, 4th Vt.
L. Ingerson, Co. K, 10th Vt.
J. W. Nichols, Co. A, 123d O
O. P. Stumph, 100th Ill.
Geo. Gronger, 5th Mich.
C. B. Smith, Co. H, 13th U. S. Infantry.
D. Koffler, Co. H, 9th Md.
G. B. Simpson, Co. A, 1st Md.
E. D. Kline, Co. E, 7th Md.
D. O'Sullivan, Co. I, 99th N. Y.
W. M. Rice, (nurse,) Co. C, 133d Pa.
D. Fairbrother, Co. C, 133d Pa
J. Mathews, employee.
F. Golbel, Co. D, 14th Conn.
W. Clow, Co. D, 2d Wis.
G. Robinron, Co. H, 25th Ind
F. J. McCarty, Co. L, 5th Indiana.
S. L. Shorthill, Co. C, 100th Ohio.
T. R. Walsh, Co I, 95th N. Y.
G. Gillen, Co. F, 94th Ohio.
J. A. Burson, Co. A, 25th O.
R. Miller, Co. F, 100th Ohio.
W. A. Fitch, Co. A, 1st Illinois Artillery.
R. E. Crop, Co. B, 2d Md.
J. Hunter, Co. C, 2d Md.
E. North, Co. B, 2d Md.
A. Morris, Co. F, 6th Md.
T. Keating, Co. E, 2d U. S.
J. Arnold, Co. E, 26th Md.
C. Shanerstadd, Co. D, 59th Ill.
H. W. Carson, Co. H, 193d N. Y.
R. Craig, Co. B, 126th Ohio.
N. Bare, Co. I, 1st N. Y.
W. Swartz, Co. K, 39th Ky.
Peter Velgar, Co. D, 21th Wisconsin.
Jas. Eaton, Co. K, 73d Pa.
J. M. Cockman, Co. A, 173d New-York.
Jas. McCable, Co. D, 1st Md. Cavalry.
E. J. Patterson, Co. D, 5th N. Y. Artillery.
O. B. Littlefielc, Co. I, 1st Mo. Cavalry.
F. Lambert, Co. B, 1st Del.
Jno. Denniss, Hospital 6th Michigan.
J. Bouts, Co. A, 50th Penn.
J. Wilson, Co. A, 3d Penn.
A. Bender, Co. B, 2d N. Y.
T. Bishop, Co. C, 3d Vt.
E. Eringham, Co. A, 54th N. Y.
A. J. Dunscomb, Co. C, 100th Ohio.
J. McIlvaine, Co. I, 9th Md.
A. Wells, Co. A, 2d N. Y. Cavalry.
P. Gorbick, Co. F, 9th Md.
A. G. Myers, Co. D, 9th Md.
W. Milligan, Co. C, 72d Penn
G. H. Mills, Co. C, 9th Md.
O. Donley, Co. K, 11th Pennsylvania.
O. O'Danniel, Co. C, 15th Ill. Cavalry.
H. Lutner, Co. F, 2d Md.
T. Ewings, Co. H. 9th Md.
J. E. Reese, Co. E, 1st Va.
E. Cary, Co. D, 27th Va.
E. Fox, Co. G, 9th Va.
J. L. Butts, Co. I, 9th Me.
J. Ferris, Co. E, 27th Pa.
E. Henry, Co. A, 12th U. S.
H. O. Hunters, Co. I, Me. Cavalry.
H. J. Arnold, Co. C, 2d Md.
Jno. Corran, Co. C, 26th pa.
W. Barton, Co. A. 1st Md.
C. A. Rice, Co. E, 4st Md.

CITIZENS.

Peter McKinne.
Wm. H. Ford.
John Myer.
J. Quinn.
Peter Dutler.

A little more than two hundred of these are now sick in the hospitals at Annapolis. I will endeavor to forward you an authentic list of their names to-morrow. Yours, EXCELSIOR.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

### SENATE.

Washington, Friday, March 11.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Mr. Morgan, of New-York, (Union,) presented memorials from citizens of Philadelphia, for additional railroad facilities between that city and New-York. Referred to Committee on Post-offices and Roads.

Mr. Wright, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) offered similar memorials from citizens of New-Jersey.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. Clark, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) submitted so much of the act "to increase the Internal Revenue and for other purposes," passed March 4, 1864, as imposes an additional tax upon distilled spirits imported from foreign countries. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A message was received from the President of the United States, establishing the initial point of the Union Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad. The following is the message:

Executive Mansion, March 9, 1864.

*To the Senate of the United States:*

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, of the first instant, respecting the points of commencement of the Pacific Railroad on the hundredth degree of west longitude and of the branch road of the western boundary of Iowa to the said hundredth degree of longitude, I transmit the accompanying report from the Secretary of the Interior, containing the information called for. I deemed it proper to add that on the 17th day of November last, an Executive order was made upon this subject and delivered to the Vice-President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which fixed the point on the western boundary of the State of Iowa, from the company should construct their branch railroad to the hundredth degree of west longitude, and declared it to be within the limits of the township in Iowa, opposite the town of Omaha, in Nebraska. Since then the company has represented to me that upon actual surveys made, it has determined upon the precise point of departure of their said branch road from the Missouri River, and located the same as described in the accompanying report of the Secretary of the Interior, which point is within the limits designated in the order of November last. And inasmuch as that order is not of record in any of the Executive Departments, and the company desiring a more definite one, I have made the order, of which a copy is herewith transmitted, and caused the same to be filed in the Department of the Interior.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The order above referred to is as follows:

In pursuance of the provisions of section 14 of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes," approved July 1, 1862, authorizing and directing the President of the United States to fix the point on the western boundary of the State of Iowa from which the Union Pacific Railroad is by said section authorized and required to construct a single line of railroad and telegraph upon the most direct and practical route, subject to the approval of the President of the United States, so as to form a connection with the lines of said company at some point on the hundredth meridian of longitude in said section named. I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, upon the application of the said company, designate and establish such first above-named point on the western boundary of the State of Iowa, east of and opposite to the east line of section 10 in the township 15, north of range 13, east of the sixth principal meridian in the Territory of Nebraska.

Done at the City of Washington, this seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord 1864.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A resolution of Mr. Lane (of Kansas) was agreed to, inquiring into the expediency of providing aid for a branch of the Pacific Railroad from Warrensburgh, in Missouri, to Emporia, in Kansas.

THE GOLD BILL.

The Senate then took up the House joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of the interest on the public debt.

Mr. Hendricks modified his amendment of yesterday as follows:

"The Secretary is hereby authorized to dispose of any gold not necessary for the payment of the interest on the public debt, for war material and supplies, or for the payment of debts of the United States then due; *provided* the same are paid and received at the value of gold in the City of New-York in comparison with legal-tender notes."

Mr. Hendricks said he approved of the purpose of distributing the money in the Treasury amongst the people in a proper and safe mode, so that it might again return to the channel of commerce. If his measures were adopted, the money would be paid out not in very large sums, but as the sustenance of the credit of the Government might require. If there was $100,000 to convey to a Government creditor, he would as lief take the gold at its value as legal tender notes. The effect of the proposition of the Senator from Ohio would be to throw upon the country from six to twenty millions of dollars in gold. The ultimate effect of this he thought would be to depreciate the price of the currency, for as soon as the Government has withdrawn from the market up goes gold again, as speculation then commences. The proposition he made was that the Secretary should issue the gold in the ordinary course of business of the Treasury. Then if there was any great value in the gold on hand the Treasury would reap the advantage. If he would refer to the speech of the Senator from New-Hampshire, now absent, he would have no difficulty in proving that the Navy Department had made friends and favorites rich. He might also refer to the fact that a banking company had been made rich by its connection with the Treasury Department—the firm of Jay, Cooke & Co., in the disposal of the bonds of the Governments. These bonds might have been disposed of on as good terms by the ordinary machinery of the Department. If the Secretary was going to sell this gold it was barely possible that some Senator might desire to attend the sale, and what would be his surprise to see present the members of the banking house of Jay, Cooke & Co., rich from the drippings from the Treasury.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) would say but a few words in reply to this unjust attack upon the Secretary of the Treasury. The Senator would pay out the gold of the contractors, and forget entirely the claims of the soldiers. He did not see why any class of persons should be selected for the purpose of receiving this gold. The Senator knew well that it was impossible to set aside this gold in the way he proposed under the rules of the department. Mr. Sherman defended the Secretary in his action in placing the five-twenty loan in the hands of Jay, Cooke & Co. He stated that the Secretary had made the arrangements with them after repeated failures to negotiate loans in New-York, except at ruinous rates. They procured the ten million loan on favorable terms, and the Secretary continued their agency in the sale of the five twenty bonds. They were taken by the people in all parts of the country, and the money came pouring into the Treasury in rivulets and streams. The banks of the country knew that Jay, Cooke & Co. were employed to negotiate, and that they received one-eighth of one per cent. only, while their agents received one-quarter of of one per cent. Out of this meager percentage of the banking company came all the expenses of advertising, telegraphing and expressing. No loan had ever been negotiated in this or other countries on more favorable terms than the Five-Twenty Loan. The fortunes of these bankers were made before the war commenced; and the Secretary was induced to employ them for their skill and sagacity, and the result was an admirable success. If Mr. Chase had gone to New-York and asked for the loan, it could not have been taken, as she had only one-seventh of the money of the country. He had an admiration for Louis Napoleon above some of his countrymen; and he appealed from the Paris Bourse to the people themselves to sustain the national credit. So with Secretary Chase. Instead of going into the market of New-York, he gave them only the same advantage he gave to other citizens of the Union. He believed that three millions of people were interested in the five-twenty loan, of every class and interest in the country.

Mr. Hendrick's denied that his amendment provided for any favored class. He proposed that the Secretary should take the gold at its value in New-York, and pay it from the Treasury to creditors. Would that be favoring the contractor? He would go further than the Senator, in paying the soldier the equivalent of thirteen dollars in gold.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., (Union) said the passage of this bill would have the effect to check speculation in gold. He would vote for the bill. He believed another and a better way to check speculation in gold was for Congress to address itself deligently to the perfection of bills increasing the revenue.

Mr. Sherman said Mr. Wilson seemed to forget that all revenue bills must originate in the House.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Union,) knew that the House Committee were using all their endeavors to perfect proper revenue measures.

Mr. Wilson had great confidence in the Senate Finance Committee, and was glad to hear what he just heard from the Chairman. It could not be denied that the advance in gold was owing in a great measure to the fact of our inability to pay our expenses as we go along. He believed it to be the duty of Congress, at the earliest practicable moment, to double the internal revenue of the country. The people were better able to pay an increased revenue now than at a future time. Instead of the trifling tax of 60 cents on whisky, we should have had a tax of $1 50, and double the tax on manufactured tobacco and other articles. He said this boldly, though representing a State engaged more largely than others in manufactures. He said the speculative value of gold in New-York City was three per cent. over foreign exchange. It was highly important that measures should be adopted to secure a uniform national currency.

The bill was further discussed by Messrs. Powell and Johnston, when the amendment of Mr. Hendricks was rejected by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Buckalow, Davis, Hendricks, Powell, Wright—5.

Noes—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilson—32.

Mr. Doolittle offered an amendment by inserting the words, "a period not exceeding one year." Adopted.

The bill then passed.

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Wiley, Wilson—30.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Grimes, Hendricks, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Wright—8.

The following is the bill:

*Resolved, &c.*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be autherised to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt by a period not exceeding one year from time to time, either with or without a debate, of interest upon the coupons, as to him may seem expedient; and he is hereby authorized to dispose of any gold in the Treasury of the United States not necessary for the payment of interest of the public debt.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Mr. Fessenden presented the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes on the Deficiency Bill, which was agreed to.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The postal appropriation bill for the current fiscal year was called up by Mr. Fessenden, and passed.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy was called up.

An amendment of Mr. Harris' was adopted, giving military cadets the same pay as those in the Naval Academy.

Mr. Anthony offered an amendment as follows:

That hereafter, in all appointments of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point, the selections for such appointment in the several districts shall be made from the candidates according to their respective merits and qualifications, to be determined under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe.

Without action the Senate resolved to adjourn till Monday.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Friday, March 11.

ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

The Senate bills for the admission of Nevada and Colorado into the Union as States will be considered on the 17th inst., which day is set aside for the consideration of territorial business.

MR. BLAIR'S SEAT.

Mr. Blair, of Missouri, (Union,) rising to a question of privilege, asked leave to submit testimony which was taken after the limitation of the time for that purpose, and which affected the contested seat now occupied by him.

Mr. Knox, the contestant, rose and remonstrated against this, and said the testimony should not be received, as it was taken without the formality of law.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, (Union,) Chairman of the Committee on Elections, explained that this testimony was offered to-day to the Committee, who had concluded to submit the matter to the House for its decision.

Mr. Blair remarked that the contestant himself had submitted affidavits taken after the sixty days' limitation, without giving him notice, whereas he had given Mr. Knox notice as to the testimony now in controversy.

Several gentlemen participated in the conversation. Finally, the testimony offered by Mr. Blair was referred to the committee, to be treated in like manner as other testimony now before it, taken after the time fixed by law, provided that this shall refer only tod epositions and affidavits, and that all such illegally taken shall not be considered by the committee.

TRADE WITH THE INDIANS.

The House passed the Senate bill the better to carry out the law regulating trade and intercourse in the Indian country, so as more effectually to exclude spirits and wines from the Indians, under penalty.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House passed the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation Bill, which provides mainly for salaries, etc., heretofore fixed by law.

THE PENSION LAW.

Mr. Whaley, of West Virginia, (Union,) reported a bill supplementary to the Pension Bill of 1862. It provides that biennial examination of pensioners may be made by one Surgeon only, if a duly commissioned examining, or army and navy Surgeon; that all fees paid for specially ordered or biennial examinations shall be refunded by the District Agent for paying pensions. Chaplains are allowed the benefit of this act, with the pension of a Captain. Persons who have lost both feet are allowed $20 per month, and those who have lost both hands or eyes, $25. All persons who have done duty in military organizations, but not regularly mustered in since March 4, 1861, are included in the benefits of the pension act, and in case of the death of a person entitled to an invalid pension, his widow may receive full pension from the date of grant of such invalid pension.

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

Mr. Julian, of Indiana, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill amendatory of the Homestead Law of 1862. He explained that it provides that the preliminary steps, such as taking the oath, may be taken before the Clerk of the County in which the applicant resides, and not requiring him to go before the Register and Receiver to make the affidavit. Also, soldiers desirous of preëmpting, may take the oath from their military Commander, and transmit the same to the proper land office. At present some soldiers would have to travel four or five hundred miles through rebel territory to take preliminary measures.

Mr. Julian said this bill was similar to that passed by the Senate, with the exception that reserved lands shall bring at least $1 25 per acre.

Further consideration of the subject was postponed till next Friday.

THE FOREIGN COASTING TRADE.

Mr. Langyear, of Michigan, (Union,) from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill, which was passed, to repeal the second section of the Act of 1851, to regulate the foreign coasting trade on the Northern frontier of the United States.

The House, at 2¼, adjourned.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

Albany, Friday, March 11.

A large number of petitions on various subjects were presented; amongst others for and against a Broadway Railroad in the City of New-York.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

The Grand-street Brooklyn Improvement Bill.

Incorporating the National Savings Bank in New-York.

Authorizing banks to organize under the National Banking Law.

BILLS NOTICED.

Authorizing the Central Park and North and East River Railroad to change a part of their route.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Incorporating the Musical Mutual Protective Union.

Incorporating the Columbian Pleasure Club.

Amending the code of procedure relative to executions.

Relative to assessments in Brooklyn. Incorporating the Corn Exchange Warehouse and Security Company.

Amending the revised statutes relative to the equalization of assessments.

To facilitate the proof of written instruments by persons in the military and naval service of the United States.

The remainder of the morning session was devoted to the consideration of bills on general orders. Recess.

### ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Friday, March 11.

BILLS PASSED.

Concerning the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad Company.

The Metropolitan Police Bill came up.

Mr. Curtis moved to recommit, with instructions to strike out the names of Messrs. Acton and Bergen, and insert the names of Samuel Jones and Wm. B. Lewis.

Mr. Bryant moved to substitute Elijah F. Purdy for Lewis.

The motion to recommit was lost by ayes 10, noes 97.

The bill was then passed by ayes 99, noes 8.

The Staten Island Ferry Bill was recommitted.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Mattoon—For tolling railroads.

By H. W. Loomis—For a railroad in Thirty-fourth-street and Sixth-avenue.

By Mr. Howard—Relative to the Boston and Hartford Railroad Company.

Also, against the Desbrosses and Catharine-street Railroad. Agreed to.

Also, against requiring all railroad companies to report to the State Engineer. Agreed to.

Also, against a railroad in Ann, Dey and other streets. Agreed to.

By Mr. Crook—For an armory for the Eighth Regiment National Guard.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. J. L. Smith—Relative to the pier at the foot of Hoboken-street.

By Mr. Bryant—Relative to the New-York Marine Court.

By Mr. McNeil—Authorizing the East New-York and Brooklyn Railroad Company to use dummy engines.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Gilbert—Tanking the Governor for his efforts in correcting the quotas assigned to this State, saving over five millions of dollars. Lies over.

By Mr. Benedict—Relative to Gen. Robt. Anderson.

The bill to pay persons engaged in making enrollments for the draft for 1862, was ordered to a third reading. Recess.

## FROM NEW-MEXICO AND THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

### A Rebel Invasion of New-Mexico Feared—Action of the Loyal and Disloyal Indians.

Fort Smith, Ark., Thursday, March 10.

A citizen of Santa Fé, who reached here today, via the Choctaw Nation, says the people of New-Mexico are in great fear of a rebel raid through their country, in consequence of the Federal occupation of the entire Southwest, and the necessity of the rebels finding an outlet in that Territory—Gen. Herron having blockaded all the routes to Mexico or the Rio Grande.

A convention of the Choctaws has been called, to meet in the middle of April. It will embrace all the leading men of the tribe. The rebel Gen. Moxey has failed to induce the Choctaws to continue their relations with the Confederate Government. The convention will propose the old terms of allegiance to the United States. The chief, Jack McCurtain, circulated over four thousand copies of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, which was received with real favor by the Seminoles; but the Chickasaws are still obdurate, owing mainly to the influence of Gen. Cooper, their old Indian agent.

Gen. Blunt arrived yesterday. Gen. Kimball, the superintendent of enrolled voters, also arrived.

Gen. Magruder, it is said, accompanied Gen. Price on his return to Camden, and spent two week at his headquarters.

### From California, &c.

San Francisco, Friday, March 11.

Letters from J. Ross Brown, dated Tuckan, Arizona, Feb. 6, state that Kit Carson arrived at Santa Fé after a very successful campaign against to Navajo Indians. He brought over 280 prisoners, leaving over 500 with Col. Canby, to be removed as soon as their families could be gathered.

The Navajoes are virtually subjected, and their principal Chief killed. Gov. Goodman had temporarily established his headquarters near the confluence of the Salmas and Rio Verde, where he was engaged in organizing a civil government for Arizona. Nearly every white man in the Territory was a candidate for Congress!

Sixteen Mexicans were recently killed by the Apachees.

News from the gold places were favorable.

A large emigration from California is expected.

## IMPORTANT FROM ARIZONA.

### Depredations of the Indian Savages.

### Attack Upon Col. Butterworth and Party and Murder of Messrs. Stephens and Mills.

### CRUCIFIXION OF AN INDIAN.

### IMMENSE MINERAL WEALTH OF ARIZONA.

### Solid Masses of the Precious Metals.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Tucson, Arizona, Monday, Jan. 18, 1864.

On the 31st of December, Col. Chas. D. Poston, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, myself and a small party, left Fort Yuma in an ambulance for the Pima Villages and Tucson. A cavalry company, numbering about 100 men, under command of Capt. Gorham and Lieuts. Fox and Arnold, of the Volunteer service, accompanied us most of the way. The country along the Gila is nearly a continued desert the entire distance, although in general the land is rich, and would be extremely productive if it could be irrigated. Mesquit and cottonwood abound all the way, with patches of sage-brush, cactus and alamo. We found the climate delightful even at this season of the year. The days were warm and sunshiny, and not a single cloud obscured the sky during our entire journey. At night, however, we suffered a good deal from the cold. Water froze in our buckets, and our blankets were covered with a thick coating of frost every morning. There being little or no grass anywhere on the line of the river, we had to carry along our forage, which rendered the journey somewhat slow and tedious. At most we made about twenty twenty miles a day. The mail stations of the old Overland Company are still standing, but are mostly in ruins, having been burnt or otherwise partially destroyed upon the discontinuance of the mail line. They are now used as depots for Government forage.

At the expiration of eight days we arrived at the Pima Villages. Here we called together the Indians and gave them some goods, furnished by the Indian Department, as a tribute of friendship for their continued good behavior, industry and amicable conduct towards the whites. These Indians, though not yet Christianized, are a thriving and industrious people—cultivate large fields of grain, melons and vegetables, and live in comparative comfort. They have always been friendly to the whites, and deserve the kind consideration of the Government. A large reservation has been laid off for them, within which they live in an almost patriarchal style, cultivating their fields, and attending their flocks and herds.

From the Pima's we made a slight detour of a day's journey to visit the Casa Granda, one of the most remarkable ruins on the Continent of North America. Of this wonderful relic of the Montezumas I have made accurate sketches, as also of many other interesting scenes and ruins on the journey, with a view of publishing a detailed account of Arizona, in an illustrated form.

From the Casa Granda, across the desert to Tucson, via the pass of the Pecache, noted as a famous crossing-place of the Apaches, took us about four days of pretty hard travel. Everywhere we heard of the depredations committed by these ruthless bands of savages. At Burke's Station, on the Gila, we found one of them hung to a tree; but the first evidence of civilization I saw was near the Maricopa Station, where we discovered the dried body of an Apache hanging to a cross on the side of a hill. He was killed and crucified by the Pimas about two years ago, and his body now dangles in the wilderness as a warning to others of his race. The Maricopas and Pimas generally manage to defend themselves from the encroachments of the Apaches. In a foray which took place a few weeks before our arrival, they killed four Tonto Apaches and took two prisoners—one a little girl, whom I purchased for a few blankets, with a view of sending her up to California and having her educated.

On our arrival at Tucson, we received the melancholy news of the murder of Messrs. Mills and Stephens, of the Mowry Mines, and of an attack upon Col. Butterworth, President of the Arizona Mining Company, and his party.

Col. Butterworth is well known in New-York, and throughout the United States, as a gentleman of high standing and great personal energy and courage. On or about the 1st of December, he left San Francisco on the steamer for Guyamas, for the purpose of visiting the silver mines of Arizona, in the vicinity of Tubac. It was his object to develop the vast resources of this mineral region, and put the mines in working order—operations having been almost entirely suspended during the past two or three years, in consequence of the unsettled condition of affairs in the country, and the absence of protection to the miners.

The party consisted of Col. Butterworth, President of the Arizona Company, Mr. Kustel, metallurgist, and Messrs. Higgins and Janin, two young gentlemen engaged in private enterprises. Col. Jack Hays, the Texan Ranger, with a large party of friends, left in the same steamer for the purpose of visiting certain mines in Sonora. Mr. Edward L. Stephens, the newly appointed manager of the Mowry Mines, (more generally known as the Patagonian Mine,) also went down to Guyamas by the same steamer, under an engagement, I believe, to relieve Mr. J. B. Mills, who was already in charge of the mine. Whether the party traveled together as far as Santa Cruz, near the border line, we have no account; but it appears that the main body of them on their arrival at that point, imprudently separated for the purpose of visiting the different mines and probably reuniting at Tubac.

Col. Butterworth, with his ambulance, and two or three hired Americans and five Mexicans, started for the Cerro Colorado or Heintzleman Mines, via Tubac. Messrs. Kustel, Higgins and Janin started for Santa Rita, as we understand, by the way of the Patagonia Mine. Mr. Mills had come down to Santa Cruz, and there met Mr. Stephens, and both started on horseback for the same mine, unaccompanied by any other member of the party. The distance from Santa Cruz to the Patagonia Mine is about fifteen miles. When something over half way, they were fired upon by a party of Apaches, who lay in ambush by the roadside awaiting their approach. There is no positive knowledge of the number, but from subsequent events, it is supposed the band did not exceed twelve or fifteen. Mr. Stephens was probably killed at the first fire. His body was riddled with bullets. Mills appears to have lived some time, and made a desperate resistance. The marks of the struggle were all over the ground for a considerable distance in the vicinity. The animals ridden by both these gentlemen were also killed, and lay close by the dead bodies of the men. Nothing was known of this sad event at the mines till some Mexicans coming in from Santa Cruz found the bodies on the roadside, and brought in the news. A party immediately started out and buried the unfortunate victims of this barbarous assassination.

On the same day, about six hours later, Col. Butterworth and his party were on the road between Santa Cruz and Tubac. At a point beyond San Lazaro's, near the boundary line, they were approached by a band of Apaches, supposed to be the same who had killed Mills and Stephens, and who had meantime crossed a spur of the Patagonia Mountain.

As soon as the Indians appeared, they commenced yelling, but did not immediately make an attack—their object being, doubtless, first to stampede the mules and test the courage of the assailed party. Col. Butterworth states that there were only twelve or fifteen of them, so far as he could judge by counting those in sight. He at once had his ambulance drawn up on a rise of ground for the purpose of defence. The country was open, and there was ample time to make a bold stand and drive the Indians off; but the Mexicans called out, "Run for your lives!" and fled in a panic. The Americans (teamsters and drivers) also started to run. Col. Butterworth urged them to stand and fight like men—that they could whip the Indians away in a few minutes; and even threatened to fire upon them; but by this time they had cut away some of the mules from the harness, and fled after the Mexicans. The Apaches then rushed in, seeing but one man to defend the ambulance, not a shot having been fired on either side. Finding he could do nothing against so large a number, Col. Butterworth sought a position of defence by a tree about a hundred yards distant, where he made a stand, determined to sell his life as dearly as possible. In the triumph and confusion of the moment, the Indians were too busy to pay much attention to him, but devoted themselves to robbing and gutting the ambulance. They cut away the lining, tore up the seats, and took everything that was in it, including arms, ammunition, provisions and $1,700 in gold, which was destined to defray the expense of putting a force of workmen in the mines. They also took a small keg of whisky, over which they had a grand carousal. At this period, Col. Butterworth thinks that with the assistance of one brave man he could have killed the whole band. After their orgie, they set fire to the grass, which was tall and dry, for the purpose of driving their intended victim away from the tree, so as to kill him without risk to themselves. The flames soon spread, and Butterworth was compelled to climb up the tree as far as possible to avoid being burnt. His pantaloons were partly burnt, but the smoke served him a good purpose, as it enabled him to get away without being seen. The Indians then left and he saw no more of them. Night coming on he set out for Santa Cruz, a distance of some thirty or forty miles, following, as well as he could, the course of the Santa Cruz River. There was thick chapparel and mesquit all around him; he was ignorant of the country and could not speak a word of the Mexican language. Under such circumstances he had great difficulty in making his way. The nights are intensely cold in this region, and being without blankets or covering of any kind he suffered intensely. Next day he had to lie by, not knowing at what moment he might be assassinated by Indians lying in ambush. After dark he resumed his journey, and traveled till he saw a camp-fire, which he approached. This was the fire of a Mexican party sent out from Santa Cruz by Señor Commoduran, a most worthy and humane Spaniard, to whom the runaway party had reported the disaster. Butterworth hailed the camp, but the Mexicans, not understanding his language, believed him to be the scout of some Apache party, and set up a yell, which caused him to fall into a similar error respecting them, and he withdrew out of their reach as fast as possible. He hid in the mesquit for a while, and when the alarm was over, pursued his way, almost exhausted from fatigue, cold and starvation. In giving these details to my informants (Mr. John Gaber and Mr. Pennington) Col. Butterworth said he thought it was all over with him just before he saw the camp-fires, and that he had no more strength left, but when he heard their shouts, and imagined he had fallen among another band of Apaches, he felt as strong and active as ever. He thinks he could have killed at least three or four, had they come upon him. Owing to this unfortunate mistake, he was out altogether two days and two nights before the Mexicans found him and took him down to Santa Cruz. There he hired another party, with whom he set out on the road again to recover his ambulance. He then proceeded to Calabasus, and probably the Cerro Colorado, via the Patagonia Mine. Gaber met him at the Patagonia, and Pennington, I believe, at Calabasus.

Of course the above details must be inaccurate in several unimportant particulars, but I give them as nearly as I can after two hours conversation with Messrs. Gaber and Pennington, both of whom agree upon the main points. These men are well known in Tucson, and their statement is considered strictly reliable. We have no news, as yet, from Col. Butterworth himself. Information, however, to the same general effect, comes from various different sources.

The same band of Apaches, after the murder of Messrs. Mills and Stephens, and the robbery of Col. Butterworth, crossed over with their plunder towards Tubatanca, where they met a party of Sonorians, numbering some twenty strolling musicians and players, on the way to Tuscon. They attacked this party and killed four of the Mexicans. No defence was made. A portion of the party returned to Sonora, and the remainder, numbering eight persons, came on to Tucson, where they arrived a few days ago, bringing confirmatory intelligence of the events above narrated.

I understand Col. Butterworth says he has not the most remote idea of being whipped out of the country by a parcel of Apache savages. He came down here to put the mines in operation, and he will do it if breath remains in his body.

We have no news of Kustel, Higgins and Janin, but there is no reason to doubt that they have have by this time joined the main party.

I give these details as a matter of peculiar interest to the citizens of New-York, and to the country at large. It will be seen that Arizona is still in a very unsafe condition. All industry is paralyzed for want of military protection. The Governor and suite have not yet arrived at Fort Whipple, so far as we can learn from express to the 1st of January. His proclamation, dated at that point Dec. 25, must have been issued at Santa Fé or Albuquerque, as it comes by the El Paso express. Great apprehensions are entertained here that the whole party have been caught by snow in the mountains, and cannot get through for several months. On this point, however, all is conjecture.

The garrison at Tucson consisted of forty-five men, about thirty of whom are available for military duty. For want of transportation Col. Colt could not send out even a small detachment to render assistance to the Butterfield party. Officers and men have been withdrawn to New-Mexico till this Territory is literally left at the mercy of the Apaches. The cavalry company which accompanied us from Fort Yuma was a welcome addition to the military force of the Territory, and will, if not sent elsewhere, be of great service. All the country needs is military protection to become, within a few months, the most important of all our territorial possessions.

I have been pretty extensively over California and Washoe, but have not yet seen a country to compare with Arizona in the richness of its mineral productions. The average yield of the silver mines in the neighborhood of Tubac, imperfectly as they have hitherto been worked, is very far above anything yet discovered in Washoe. I have seen more solid masses of precious metals, and richer ones, since my arrival here, than I ever saw before as the result of similar working. By the time this reaches you we will, in all probability, have a Territorial Government; and, with what aid the military powers can afford, these silver mines will very soon show what kind of stuff the country is made of. Weaver's and Walker's Diggings, La Paz and the Castle Dome Districts, are already exciting the attention of large prospecting parties. Adventurers are crowding in from California in all directions, and strong parties are now being organized to explore the San Francisco Mountain range. It would pay the Government to send three thousand troops here for the permanent protection of the mines. A force of one hundred men would be sufficient to protect the entire silver region of Santa Rita, Cerro Colorado and the Patagonia. A few hundred cavalry in the Placer Diggings, and occasional stations at the dangerous passes, would give security to life and property, and the result would be such a development of mineral wealth as we have not yet seen in our history. I speak positively, for I know what the country is.

Col. Poston and myself, with an escort of thirty men, leave to-morrow for Santa Cruz and the Silver Mines, in the hope of being able to render some assistance to the scattered parties in that region. The journey is not without danger, but if we can render material aid to the suffering people of the Territory, we shall esteem ourselves fortunate in having the opportunity. I confidently trust that, before the expiration of three months things will be in a better condition. No risk or trouble shall be spared on our part to bring about that desirable result.

Yours truly, J. ROSS BROWNE.

## GEN. McCLELLAN'S REPORT.

### Analysis and Review of His History and of His Military Career.

[FIFTH ARTICLE.]

I.

Gen. McClellan and his partisans have a great deal to say about the supposed interference on the part of the authorities at Washington with his plans and purposes, and no opportunity is lost to give currency to the notion that it was the intermeddling of a species of "Aulic Council" at Washington which caused those failures, which a juster criticism is compelled to lay at the door of his own military incapacity. This subterfuge will no longer serve, for the evidence of his own report, when carefully collated, utterly explodes this claim. It is a fact worthy of note that the investigations of modern German historians have conclusively proved, that the vituperation which an intense partisanship cast upon the Austrian Aulic Council, and which has passed into and long held a place in the acceptance of history, is itself utterly without foundation, and some degree of historical justice is now done a body which bade fair to enjoy a maligned immortality. But it needs no nice historical criticism to show that the shallow claims of the same sort, put forth to extenuate McClellan's blunders, are even more baseless. If the President, as the Constitutional head of the army, is blameable in any aspect of his dealings with that General, it is because he abnegated himself too much—surrendered too much of his own authority, and gave into the hands of an untried man a power little short of the despotic. While history will recognize that the actuating motive was the purest and most unselfish patriotism, it is questionable whether it will not at the same time condemn the President's surrender of his own convictions.

The plan of operations which the President favored was substantially the one which had been entertained by Gen. McClellan, in October, 1861, looking to "the crushing defeat of the rebel army at Manassas"—a plan which he had so unaccountably abandoned to pursue a will-o'-the-wisp amid the swamps and marshes of the Lower Chesapeake. The President could not appreciate Gen. McClellan's reasons for withdrawing from the front of the enemy by a movement to the rear, via Annapolis, instead of striking him either at Manassas, or by some movement on the flank of that position. He saw no propriety in going, as it were, in search of the enemy at Urbanna or on the Peninsula, when he was already at hand at Manassas, only a short distance from Washington. Inasmuch, however, as Gen. McClellan was the military Commander of the army, and as the vocation of the President had not called him to acquaint himself systematically with the science of strategy, he did not feel himself in position authoritatively to interpose and *require* Gen. McClellan to abandon his plan, and to seek the enemy in the immediate front of Washington.

But while Mr. Lincoln was disposed to waive his judgment with regard to the strategic merits of the plan, he by no means felt at liberty to permit him to proceed in the execution of it without placing him under such conditions as should remove as much as possible the danger of an assault upon the capital by the enemy. And yet even here he did not undertake to decide, as a military man, upon the force which might be necessary for the safety of Washington, but referred that question to the concurrent opinion of Gen. McClellan and the four Generals in command of the four army corps into which the Army of the Potomac had been divided.

Gen. McClellan's plan of campaign, as we have seen, contemplated a withdrawal of the Army of the Potomac from Washington, in order to take shipping *at Annapolis*, transferring his base to Urbanna, on the Rappahannock River, and thence marching overland to Richmond. He had not the power, when he first conceived his plan, of designating Alexandria for the shipment of his troops, for the very good reason that *the enemy at the time held complete control of the Potomac River*, though he refers in his report to the change in his order by which the transports were directed to assemble at Alexandria, instead of Annapolis, as having been induced by the simple consideration of "convenience." He had not the power, when he first conceived his plan, of designating Alexandria as his point of departure, or of making any use of the Potomac River at all. His movement contemplated the removal from Washington of a considerable part of the Army of the Potomac, and of putting that portion to be thus sent away beyond the possibility of return in time for the defence of the capital, should the enemy determine, instead of withdrawing from the front of Washington, to throw his whole force upon the national capital.

As the determination of the enemy could not possibly be foreseen, it was among the possibilities, if not the probabilities, that if the movement contemplated by Gen. McClellan had been known to the enemy, he would not have withdrawn from the front of Washington. He would have held his position until, by the development of Gen. McClellan's plan, the capital should have been partially thrown open to an assault by the removal of some considerable portion of the Army of the Potomac. The importance to the enemy of a successful blow upon Washington, cannot be overestimated, and has been from the first fully appreciated by the enemy, who could well afford to exchange Richmond for even a brief possession of the Capital of the United States—the *éclat* of such a possession, as he well knew, being, perhaps, all that was necessary to induce foreign Powers to acknowledge the independence of the Confederate States, which at that time would have given a moral impetus to the Southern cause more dangerous to us than many victories by the Southern army at points of the country remote from the Capital. It is true, Gen. McClellan fondly fancied the enemy would never venture to cross the Potomac, and, in the first *memorandum* he submitted to the President after assuming command of the Army of the Potomac, one among a series of prophecies which have all been falsified by the event was to the effect that "no capable General will cross the river north of Washington when we have a strong army here to cut off his retreat"—a prediction now remarkable only from the fact that a *very* "capable General" has *twice* crossed the Potomac River and has twice effected a *retreat* in the face of an army commanded, the first time, by Gen. McClellan himself.

But while Gen. McClellan was making his preparations for a withdrawal of his army to Annapolis, he was saved all further trouble on this head by a movement on the part of the Confederates, no less startling than their retirement from their fortified position at Manassas and on the Potomac.

II.

The withdrawal of the rebels from the line of Manassas, Centreville and the lower Potomac began in February, was completed on the 8th of March and became known to Gen. McClellan and the Cabinet on the following day. The action taken by Gen. McClellan on this event was most extraordinary. In place of sending a light movable column to take up a prompt pursuit of the rebels, with the view of harassing their rear, he waited till *two days* after their definite withdrawal, and then instituted a general movement of the whole army, not with any adequate military view, and with no purpose of attempting to make up with the rebels, but, as he says, for the purpose of giving the troops "an opportunity to gain some experience on the march and bivouac *preparatory* to the campaign"—a kind of education of which, truly, they stood in great need.

The Prince de Joinville calls this movement to Manassas and back again "a promenade"—a good name for it, but the most senseless and aimless "promenade" ever conceived by a General in the midst of actual *war*. The "promenade" gave the soldiers an opportunity of seeing for themselves the pitiful obstacles of quaker guns and one-horse unarmed earthworks that had so long affrighted the soul of their General, though the experience, we are sure, did not come home to those brave men without profound mortification and disgust.

And here we may note a marked inconsistency in Gen. McClellan's allusions to the cause of the removal of the enemy from Manassas—at one time attributing the withdrawal to his own contemplated movement to the lower Chesapeake, as if the enemy had discovered the plan; and, in another place, referring it to a *manœuvre* made by him on the upper Potomac. Now the so-called *manœuvre* at Harper's Ferry had in view the protection of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, according to orders, and turned out to be a *failure* for the very singular reason that the boats designed to be used in forming a bridge were "discovered" to be too large for the locks of the canal through which they had to pass—the blame of which fiasco is thrown by Gen. McClellan on the railroad employes and others! In regard to these alleged reasons, it is to be said, that if the manœuvre on the enemy's left by Harper's Ferry (and which, as we have seen, proved a failure) was designed by Gen. McClellan to compel a retrograde movement on the part of the enemy, that result would have been in direct opposition with Gen. McClellan's desire, for he predicated the whole success of his movement by the lower Chesapeake on his ability to *keep* the rebels on the Potomac while he executed the proposed change of base. If, on the other hand, the withdrawal of the rebels was in consequence of their having got wind of his intended movement, *it was precisely what he might have expected they would have done, the moment they became aware of his actual departure.* And if the withdrawal of the rebels was a matter of certainty as soon as they might learn his purpose to change his base to the lower Chesapeake, or as soon as they might learn his actual departure, he should have been instructed by this of the folly of making a movement the *only* chance of success of which was conditioned on their *not* becoming aware of it. It is highly probable that the retirement of the rebels from Manassas was largely owing to their having become aware of Gen. McClellan's contemplated movement to Urbana; but their determination to retire was beyond a doubt reinforced by the enormous difficulty experienced in keeping up their very extended line of communications with their base of operations, Richmond; and all the testimony goes to show the difficulty they had in getting away, owing to their extreme deficiency in transportation, and the disorder and demoralization amid which they retired.

III.

To any Commander not hopelessly wedded to a preconceived idea, the withdrawal of the rebels from Manassas behind the Rapidan, before a single man had been shipped for the new base, would have suggested the wisdom and even the *necessity* of a change of plan. All the conditions under which the purpose of a transfer of the army to Urbana or the Peninsula was formed were changed by that event. The cardinal conception in making a flank movement by water was the hope which Gen. McClellan entertained of being able to reach a point on the line of retreat of the rebels or to reach the front of Richmond before they could—circumstances under which they would doubtless have given battle with great disadvantage. Gen. McClellan is very reticent on this point in his report, but he is more communicative in his testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War. "I had hoped," he says in that testimony, "to be able to throw at least a portion of the army on the new line of operations *before the enemy evacuated Manassas*. The chances are that if this movement was fairly started before they were aware of it, we could fight them in front of Richmond, to their disadvantage, before they could get all their troops in hand." We have already seen that "all the chances" were decidedly against any such possibility; but let that pass—all "chances" of the kind were now at an end, for the enemy had retired from Manassas.

The movement of the enemy ought to have suggested to Gen. McClellan that, whatever their purpose was, it was next to certain that they would be in force to meet him at whatever point of the coast he might choose to land. It should have suggested to him that all opportunity of making an offensive *manœuvre* was now at end, and that all he could now hope to do was to make a *transfer* of base. It should have suggested to him that he was now certain to encounter just as formidable difficulties in an advance from any point on the lower Chesapeake as he would in a direct advance from Washington, and that he was certain to encounter even *more* formidable military difficulties, because the enemy would have no longer a long line of communications to keep up, but would be concentrated on their base. It should have suggested by anticipation what he afterwards learned by experience—the enormous difficulty of effecting the transfer of a great army to a new base by water: an enterprise condemned by all military writers—an enterprise of which there are but few, and they are the exceptional, examples in military history—an enterprise, in fact, never to be adopted save when there is no other resort. It should have suggested to him that, while the withdrawal of the enemy from Manassas rendered it hopeless for him to carry out his original plan, that withdrawal removed the only obstacle to a direct advance—that it was now open to him to move forward after a retreating enemy, over roads as practicable to him as to the rebels—or, at all events, as open to him as the roads on the Peninsula. But we forget—"*the roads in that region are passable at all seasons of the year.*"

It suggested to him none of these things. It simply suggested to him to change the proposed coast expedition to *another* coast expedition. To make Urbana, on the Rappahannock, after the rebels had retired behind that river, was out of the question, for if he might hope, under cover of the navy, to effect a landing, it would certainly not be possible for him to debouch from his point of debarkation. Under these circumstances the line of the Peninsula—which he had before spoken of as one promising "less celerity and brilliancy of result," and only to be adopted in case "the worst came to the worst"—remained; and this he immediately chose.

In our next article we shall show that this decision was made under circumstances that brought him into direct conflict with the President's most explicit orders touching the safety of Washington, and in palpable and most inexplicable violation of the conditions which the Council of Corps Commanders adjudged essential to any movement by the line of the Peninsula. We shall further show that this decision forms the initial point of all his subsequent disasters in that hapless campaign.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### The Trial of James K. Cook, the Bounty Broker, Charged with Swindling Recruits.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—BEFORE RECORDER HOFFMAN.

The case of James K. Cook, indicted for obtaining money under false pretences, was commenced in this court yesterday morning.

This last is one of great interest to the community at large and to bounty brokers in particular, prisoner being a leading member of that fraternity. The court-room was crowded with spectators when the prisoner made his appearance, accompanied by his counsel. The District Attorney, A. Oakey Hall, Esq., and the Assistant District Attorney, Hon. Robert C. Hutchings, appeared for the people; and Ex-Judge Dean, William Fullerton and Charles S. Spencer for the prisoner.

The District Attorney opened for the prosecution and detailed what he expected to prove by the witnesses for the people. The prisoner was formerly an officer in the Sixth New-York Volunteer Cavalry. Since the draft has induced the offering of such large bounties by the Government and by the Supervisors, Cook has been engaged in the substitute-broker or bounty-broker business, which he has carried on with such success that he is said to have amassed a fortune in it. He had an office in Centre-street, and it is alleged that he was in the habit of wearing a semi-military costume, and represented himself to be an officer in the Sixth New-York Volunteer Cavalry on recruiting service. He was arrested and indicted on the present charge through the exertions of Capt. Theodore B. Bronson, Provost-Marshal of the Sixth District.

Mr. Hall called as a witness,

*John J. Robinson* sworn for the prosecution, who testified that he came to New-York from Albany on the 7th of December last; met a man named Wallace somewhere near where the boat landed; he tried to enlist me; took me to a place corner of Chamber and Centre streets; saw Cook there; Cook asked me if I wanted to enlist; told him I wished to enlist in the cavalry; Cook said he was a Captain in the Sixth Cavalry; was taken to the office of Capt. Bronson, on Sixth-avenue; examined by the doctor and passed; Capt. Bronson said he was too young; told Cook he would not take him without the written consent of his parents or guardian; was then taken by Cook to some place near the City Hall; some papers were made out for witness to sign, by which he appointed Cook his guardian; witness said he selected him as guardian as he was going as Captain of his company; afterwards went to Capt. Bronson's office; was asked if he had received his money; Cook answered for him that witness had received his money; prisoner promised to get him a furlough for seven days; asked him to let him keep $250 of his money until the expiration of his furlough; witness consented to this arrangement; Cook gave him $50.

Q.—What representations of Cook inclined you to let him have the money.

[Question objected to. Objection overruled, and exception taken.]

A.—That he was an officer of my company, and I thought my money would be safe with him till I got my furlough. He represented himself to be a Captain in the Sixth New-York Cavalry. Witness took $50. Cook took the balance. He went out of the Marshal's office; said he would see me when I got my uniform; have never received any more money.

*Cross-examined.*—Was born in Westchester County; am upwards of eighteen years old; came here from Albany on a canal-boat; Cook had on an officer's blouse, brass buttons, gold lace down the sides of his pantaloons, but no shoulder-straps; never received any bounty myself; never saw Cook receive any for me; never gave Cook any money; he gave me $50; he said he had received my bounty; he said he had authority to give me a furlough.

*Theodore B. Bronson*, sworn for the prosecution.—Am Provost-Marshal of the Sixth District; know defendant, Cook; he came to my office and presented Robinson; objected to him on the ground of youth; refused to pass him without consent of parents or guardian; Cook returned the next day with letters of guardianship purporting to have been issued by Hon. G. J. Tucker, Surrogate; thought it was all right; asked the boy if he was satisfied; he said, yes; asked him if he had received his money; Cook said the recruit had his money; Cook had on a cap with crossed sabres; have since spoken to Cook about his dress; told him I had an order from Gen. Hays to take him up on the first opportunity, to cut off his buttons, strip him of his military insignia and turn him into the street.

*Cross-examination.*—Robinson was enlisted in the Sixth Cavalry; the evidence of that is indorsed on the back of the papers.

At this stage of the case the court adjourned until Monday morning.

### Thirteenth New-York Independent Battery.

This battery having reënlisted and recruited to the number of about one hundred men, and being about to return to the war, were handsomely entertained by a dinner at National Hall, in Forty-fourth-street, on Thursday evening last, by a few friends of Capt. Wheeler and the men. A splendid banner was presented to the battery by several lady friends of Capt. W., to supply the place of the old one which was given them in the Autumn of 1861, and which was brought home full of honorable scars, attesting the bravery of the men and the many bloody battles it has been through. The tapestry of the old flag being nearly entire, was neatly transferred to the new one, and the names of the eight principal battles the battery have been engaged in are embroidered on it.

A splendid sword was also presented to Capt. Wheeler by the battery, as a token of the high respect they entertain for him. Prof. Hitchcock and Joseph C. Jackson, Esq., addressed the men in eloquent and cheering words, which were received by them with the greatest enthusiasm in rounds of applause. A splendid band of music and rousing national songs by the men enlivened the occasion.

The battery returns to the Army of the Cumberland to-day, full of enthusiasm in the good cause, and ready to do or die in the suppression of the rebellion. The best wishes and the prayers of numerous friends go with them.

### Important Order to Recruiting Officers.

The following order was issued yesterday by Brig.-Gen. Hays, and is of great interest to all officers in the recruiting service:

Office of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, and Sup't Volunteer Recruiting Service, Southern Division of New-York, No. 25 St. Mark's-place. 8th-st., New-York, March 10, 1864.

General Orders, No. 9.—All officers now on recruiting service in the first ten Congressional Districts will report in person at this office, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., on Friday or Saturday, 18th and 19th insts.

All officers failing so to report will be ordered back to the field, and reported to the Adjutant-General of the army as absent without leave.

By order of Brig.-Gen. HAYS,
A. A. Provost-Marshal-General,
And Sup't Volunteer Recruiting Service.
H. F. Brownson, Assistant Adjutant-General.

### Congressional Naval Committee.

The Congressional Naval Committee recently appointed by Congress to determine upon a site for a new navy yard, passed through this City Thursday. The following gentlemen, composing the committee, Hons. Rice, Kelley, Morehead, Rollins, Kasson, Scofield, Deming, Brandagee, Sedgwick, Pike, Broomall and Maj.-Gens. Schenck and Garfield, arrived about 9 o'clock and took quarters at the Astor House. At 11 o'clock an informal meeting was held in parlor No. 34, when it was decided to pay Admiral Paulding a visit. Accordingly, about 1¼ o'clock, the committee proceeded to the Navy-yard, where they were received with the usual honors. At 4 o'clock the gentlemen left the City on one of the Norwich and Worcester boats, for New-London, Conn., which place is prominently spoken of as a favorable location for a navy-yard.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Brutal Assault on a Policeman—Some of the Guilty Parties in Custody.—At a late hour on Thursday evening, Officer Kearney, of the Twenty-first Precinct, while patroling his beat in Third-avenue, near Fortieth-street, was suddenly attacked by a gang of young men, whom the police represent as thieves. One of them, without any provocation, threw a potato, which struck the officer on the head. He thereupon made an attempt to arrest his assailant, when the friends of the latter, consisting of more than a dozen, suddenly attacked the officer and beat him about the head and face, inflicting serious, if not dangerous wounds. The policeman held fast to his prisoner, and defended himself in the best manner he could, until Officer Coughlin came to his assistance. A desperate struggle then ensued between the two officers and the rowdies, during which the latter were pretty well punished with the policemen's clubs, and four of them, viz.: Thomas Cooley, John Pickey, John Brady and Michael Whalen, were arrested. The others fled. The police say that Brady and Cooley are already under $1,000 bonds each to answer a charge of highway robbery committed recently, only a few steps from where the officer was assaulted. The accused were committed to answer.

Death by Shooting.—John Bell, the young man who was shot in the left side with a pistol in the hands of George Evans, on the night of the 25th ult., died yesterday in the City Hospital. Evans had an altercation with a stranger in a dance-house at No. 315 Water-street, and during the quarrel Evans drew a pistol to shoot him. At that instant Bell stepped between the two, and received the ball from Evans' pistol. The latter was immediately arrested by Officer Murphy, and committed to the Tombs to await the result. Coroner Naumann will hold an inquest on the body to-day. Evans and Bell were old friends and shipmates.

Special Mail to Europe.—A special mail for letters for Great Britain and the continent of Europe will be made up at the Post-office, to be dispatched per steamer *Etna*, which sails to-day. Letters intended for this mail must be marked "per *Etna*."

Departure of Rev. J. P. Newmann.—Rev. J. P. Newman, Pastor of the Washington-square M. E. Church, sails this Saturday afternoon for New-Orleans, at 3 o'clock, in the steamer *Columbia*, Pier No. 4, North River.

Night Boat to New-Haven.—The 11 o'clock night boat to New-Haven, connecting with the early morning trains north and east from that point, has commenced her trips for the season.

## LAW REPORTS.

### How a City Insurance Company Exhibited a Cash Capital of $150,000.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barnard, of the Second District.

*Joseph Wragg vs. John Jay, and John Jay as Receiver of the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York.*—The plaintiff effected insurance upon his premises in this company, to amount of $2,000, on the 20th of October, 1855. At that time the company was a new one, with a declared capital of $150,000, but shortly after their organization, and after this policy had been taken out, it was surmised that all was not right in their affairs, and an examination was had, when it appeared that at the time they reported to the Commissioner that their capital was paid in and deposited in the bank it actually amounted to only $15,000. Of the remainder, $80,000, deposited in the Bank of the Republic, consisted of a check of John Thompson, the broker lent to the company for a few days, for which they paid Thompson the sum of $1,500, giving him ante-dated checks for the whole amount. $55,000 consisted of a note made by Wm. H. DeGroot, the President of the company, and nominally discounted by the Shoe and Leather Bank, the bank being secured by a check for the whole amount. Upon this statement of their capital as all paid in deposited in the two banks above named, they passed the Commissioner, and shortly afterward their capital appeared as cash capital invested in mortgages, one of which was for $102,000 on land (under water) in Gowanus Bay, and for all of which the mortgagors took stock in lieu of money. After examination, the affairs of the company were ordered to be wound up, and defendant was appointed receiver.

In March, 1856, plaintiff's premises were destroyed by fire, and after due proof of loss he demanded payment on the policy, but never received anything. He, therefore, brings this suit against the defendant as receiver and also as a stockholder, they being personally liable. The defendant claims that the policies issued by the company were all transferred to the Equitable, of London, and the parties notified, and, therefore, they and not defendant are liable.

When the plaintiff rested his case the court dismissed the complaint, on the ground that the action was in the nature of an action to recover for a penalty or forfeiture, and that it should have been brought within three years after the cause of action accrued.

This decision was in accordance with an opinion of the General Term of the Superior Court. The court remarked that although it did not have the fullest confidence in the opinion referred to, still it was not willing to overrule it. The exceptions were directed to be heard in the first instance at General Term.

J. Francis Walton and Amos G. Hull for plaintiff; Messrs. Noyes & Tracy for defendant.

### Entries made by the Deceased Clerk of a Notary, in a Book kept for the Purpose, in Regard to Presentation of a Note, may be read in Evidence.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Leonard.

*Daniel Thomas vs. John E. Packer.*—This was an action brought against the defendant as indorser of a promissory note, dated March 25, 1857, payable in one year from date. The case was tried at the last term of this court, and involves a question of interest which was recently raised in a case tried at this term, but in which a contrary decision was rendered by the learned justice in the absence of any authorities upon the point. The defendant set up no demand or presentation, and that the note had not been properly protested. Plaintiff's counsel called the notary as a witness, who testified that the note in question was presented for payment by a clerk then in his employ; that this clerk made all the entries thereof in his notary's book; that the notice of protest was served by the clerk on the defendant; that the evidence of this was in the handwriting of said clerk in the notary's book; that witness was acquainted with the clerk's handwriting, and that the clerk was dead.

Defendant's counsel objected to any evidence of entries made by this clerk. The question was argued very ably by Livingston K. Miller, for the plaintiff, who cited *Nichols vs. Goldsmith (7 Wendell, p. 160)*, a case directly in point. The Court overruled the objection, admitted the evidence, and the jury found for the plaintiff for $764.02. Miller, Peet and Nichols for the plaintiffs; John M. Eager for defendants.

### The Mariposa Case.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

*The Mariposa Company agt. William K. Garrison.*—The motion in this case was again argued yesterday morning, and Mr. Garrison was examined by the plaintiff's counsel. Nothing of public int rest appeared in his testimony. D. D. Field for plaintiff; Chas. O'Conor for defendant.

### Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

*Gardner vs. Hawkins.*—Reference ordered to hear and determine.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 11, 1864.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | U. S. 6s, '81. R. | 113 | 100 | Cen. Am. Transit | 48 |
| 5,000 | U. S. 6s. 5-20s..C. | 110 | 100 | Erie Railway P. b7 | 109 |
| 500 | do | 110¼ | 100 | do | 108¾ |
| 13,000 | U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C. | 99¾ | 100 | Hudson R. R. s30 | 151¼ |
| 10,000 | do | 99⅞ | 200 | do | 151⅜ |
| 3,000 | Ill. Cou. 6s. '79. | 106 | 150 | do | 151⅝ |
| 2,000 | Virginia St. 6s. | 49 | 2300 | Harlem R. | 149 |
| 3,000 | N. C. State 6s. | 59¼ | 500 | Reading R. s10 | 139 |
| 6,000 | do | 60 | 2300 | do | 138¾ |
| 3,000 | Mo. St. 6s. | 72½ | 600 | do | 139 |
| 10,000 | do | 72¾ | 400 | do | 138⅞ |
| 10,000 | do | 73 | 16 | Mich. Cen. R. | 142 |
| 3,000 | Mo. 6s. issued to | | 400 | do | 142¼ |
| | Pac. R. | 73 | 850 | M. So. & N. I. R. | 102 |
| 10,000 | do | 73½ | 100 | do | 102¼ |
| 1,000 | La. State 6s. | 67 | 500 | do b30 | 103 |
| 11,000 | Cal. State 7s. | 130 | 500 | do b10 | 102¾ |
| 5,000 | do | 131 | 300 | do b10 | 102⅞ |
| 50,000 | Ohio & Miss. R. C. | 49 | 100 | Tol. & Wab. R. | 64 |
| 15,000 | E. 4th M. Bs | 123¼ | 200 | do | 63⅞ |
| 15,000 | A. & T. H. In. B. | 89½ | 1300 | Ill. C. R. Scp. | 136 |
| 6,000 | Al. & T. H. 2d M. P. | 94 | 300 | do | 135⅞ |
| 6,000 | Hn. & St. J. 1st M. | 100 | 600 | do | 135⅝ |
| 1,000 | Mich. So. S. F. B. | 111 | 800 | Clev. & Pitts. R. | 119¼ |
| 4,100 | C. & N. W. In. B. | 100 | 400 | do | 119¼ |
| 5,000 | P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st | 111 | 328 | do | 119 |
| 9,000 | P., F. W. & C. 2d | 108 | 100 | do b30 | 119¾ |
| 5,000 | Miss. & Mo. L. G. | 70 | 850 | Gal. & Ch. R. | 119 |
| 15,000 | Atl. G. W. & O. 1st | | 800 | Cleve. & Tol. R. | 147 |
| | M., Ohio Divis. s30 | 98½ | 100 | do | 147½ |
| 5,000 | Pen. R. 1st M. | 86 | 176 | do b10 | 146⅞ |
| 5,000 | American Gold | 164¾ | 600 | do | 146 |
| 10,000 | do | 164⅝ | 100 | Chic. & R. I. R. | 125¼ |
| 50 | Metropolitan Bank | 118½ | 100 | do | 125 |
| 50 | Tradesmen's Bank | 112½ | 150 | do | 124⅞ |
| 10 | Canton Co. | 64 | 250 | do | 124¾ |
| 100 | do | 62¾ | 200 | Chi., Bur. & Q. | 143 |
| 150 | do | 62½ | 14 | Mil. & Pr. DuC. R. | 70 |
| 100 | do | 62 | 100 | do | 72¾ |
| 230 | Del. & H. Ca. Co. | 220 | 100 | do | 72 |
| 100 | Central Coal Co. | 91¼ | 100 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 129 |
| 200 | do | 91 | 500 | do | 128⅜ |
| 25 | Cum. Coal Pr. | 85 | 800 | do | 128 |
| 100 | do s10 | 87 | 300 | do | 127⅞ |
| 500 | do | 87 | 200 | do s15 | 127⅜ |
| 100 | do | 86¼ | 100 | do s30 | 126 |
| 300 | do | 86½ | 100 | do s10 | 128¼ |
| 250 | do b10 | 87 | 100 | do b30 | 128¾ |
| 100 | do s60 | 84½ | 710 | A. & T. H. R. | 80 |
| 550 | Am. Coal Co. | 115 | 200 | do | 81 |
| 100 | Quicksil. M. Co. | 64 | 100 | do | 80¼ |
| 100 | do | 64¼ | 400 | do | 80⅜ |
| 1500 | do | 65 | 100 | do s60 | 78 |
| 100 | do b10 | 65¼ | 800 | Chic. & N. W. R. | 64 |
| 200 | Copake Iron M. | 13 | 500 | do | 64⅛ |
| 1300 | do | 12⅜ | 200 | do | 64⅜ |
| 100 | Wyoming C. Co. | 99 | 700 | do | 64⅜ |
| 100 | Rutland Marble Co. | 23 | 200 | do | 64⅛ |
| 100 | Mar. Min. Co. | 44 | 600 | do b10 | 65 |
| 1200 | do | 45 | 100 | do | 65 |
| 200 | do b10 | 45 | 400 | do b10 | 64⅞ |
| 800 | do | 44½ | 400 | do b10 | 64⅝ |
| 300 | do | 44⅞ | 200 | Chic. & N. W. Pre. | 80 |
| 600 | Q'ts Hill G. M. Co. | 19½ | 1250 | do | 79 |
| 200 | N. Y. Cen. | 137¾ | 300 | do b30 | 81 |
| 600 | do | 137 | 50 | Chic. & Alt. R. | 88 |
| 100 | do b15 | 137¼ | 10 | Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr. | 82½ |
| 300 | Erie R. b10 | 122 | 300 | do | 83 |
| 6250 | do | 122 | 100 | do b28 | 84 |
| 500 | do s30 | 122 | 100 | Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr. | 64 |
| 210 | do | 122¼ | 200 | Han. & St. J. R. Prf'd. | 60 |
| 200 | do b10 | 122¼ | 100 | Chi. & Mil. R. | 81 |
| 2560 | do | 122⅜ | 50 | Miss. & Mo. R. | 54 |
| 50 | do b10 | 122⅜ | | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $30,000 | U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. | 109¼ | 200 | Hud. R. R. | 152 |
| 1,000 | Mo. State 6s. | 72¾ | 100 | do | 151 |
| 60 | Canton Co. b10 | 62 | 100 | do | 151¼ |
| 100 | do | 61⅞ | 500 | Harlem R. | 149⅞ |
| 100 | Cumb. Coal Prf. | 75 | 200 | Reading R. | 139 |
| 400 | do | 76½ | 1000 | do | 139⅜ |
| 500 | do | 77 | 600 | M. S. & N. I. R. | 102⅞ |
| 1000 | Quick. M. Co. | 64 | 200 | do | 102 |
| 100 | do b20 | 64 | 100 | do | 101¾ |
| 100 | do b30 | 65 | 300 | do b30 | 102½ |
| 800 | do b10 | 64⅞ | 500 | Ill. Cen. R. S. | 135⅞ |
| 200 | Pacific M. S. Co. b10 | 232 | 1000 | do | 136 |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R. | 137¼ | 100 | Mich. Cen. R. | 142 |
| 200 | do | 137 | 2000 | Clev. & Pitts. R. | 119 |
| 100 | do s30 | 136⅞ | 200 | Gal. & Chic. R. | 119⅞ |
| 200 | do | 136⅝ | 200 | Cle. & Tol. R. | 147½ |
| 400 | Erie R. Pr. | 109¼ | 400 | Mil. & Pr. du Ch. | 73 |
| 100 | do | 109½ | 1000 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. | 129 |
| 500 | Erie R. | 123 | 200 | do | 129⅞ |
| 500 | do | 123¼ | 500 | do | 129⅝ |
| 2100 | do | 123⅜ | 100 | A. & T. H. R. b30 | 79 |
| 2000 | do | 123¾ | 100 | do | 79 |
| 800 | do | 123⅞ | 200 | Chic. & N. W. R. | 65 |
| 200 | do s30 | 123¾ | 600 | do | 64⅜ |
| 1500 | do | 124 | 50 | do s15 | 64⅜ |
| 1000 | do b30 | 124¼ | 50 | do | 64⅜ |
| 600 | Chi. & R. I. | 124⅜ | 400 | do | 64⅝ |
| 1100 | do | 124 | | | |

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R. c | 137 | 100 | Mil. & P. Du C. R. b3 | 73 |
| 8540 | Erie R. | 123 | 200 | do | 73 |
| 200 | do b3 | 123 | 100 | T. H. & A. R. Pr. | 94 |
| 200 | do | 122⅞ | 50 | Mar. & C. 1st Pr. | 83½ |
| 500 | do c | 122⅞ | 200 | do | 81¼ |
| 300 | do s30 | 122¾ | 100 | Pacific M. S. Co. b3 | 235⅜ |
| 1000 | do | 123⅛ | 600 | Canton Co. | 62 |
| 1300 | Harlem R. b3 | 151⅛ | 300 | do s30 | 61⅜ |
| 400 | do | 151 | 400 | Cum. Coal | 79 |
| 300 | do s3 | 151¼ | 400 | do | 78 |
| 400 | do b3 | 151¼ | 700 | do | 77 |
| 300 | do | 151⅛ | 500 | do | 78 |
| 300 | Mich. Cen. R. c | 142⅜ | 400 | do c | 77 |
| 300 | M. S. & N. I. R. b3 | 102¾ | 800 | do | 77⅜ |
| 100 | do s3 | 120¾ | 300 | do | 77¼ |
| 100 | do c | 102⅝ | 200 | do | 77⅜ |
| 100 | do | 102⅝ | 200 | Cen. Coal | 88⅜ |
| 200 | do | 102 | 300 | Quicksilv. M. Co b3 | 64⅜ |
| 400 | Ill. Cen. R. b3 | 136 | 100 | do c | 64 |
| 150 | do | 136¼ | 100 | do b3 | 64⅜ |
| 1000 | do | 136 | 200 | do b3 | 64¼ |
| 200 | do b3 | 136⅛ | 200 | do b10 | 64⅜ |
| 700 | Clev. & Pitts. b3 | 118⅜ | 300 | Wyom. Valley Coal Co. | 95 |
| 200 | do b3 | 118⅜ | 200 | do s30 | 93 |
| 500 | do b3 | 118¾ | 400 | Mar. Min. Co. | 43 |
| 500 | do b3 | 119 | 100 | do s3 | 43 |
| 400 | Gal. & Chi. R. | 119 | 100 | do b10 | 43¼ |
| 100 | Chic. & R. I. | 124 | 50 | Qtz. Hill G. M. | 19 |
| 100 | Chi. & N. W. R. c | 64¾ | 500 | Rut. Marble | 24 |
| 100 | do | 64⅜ | 800 | Bucks C. L'd Co. b10 | 1⅜ |
| 200 | do | 64⅞ | 200 | do | 1⅜ |
| 1500 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 129 | 1500 | Canada Cop. Co. | 5⅜ |
| 200 | do | 129½ | 1500 | do s15 | 5⅜ |
| 100 | do | 129¼ | 1000 | do c | 5⅜ |
| 300 | do s3 | 129 | 1000 | do s10 | 5⅜ |
| [illegible] | do b3 | 129¼ | | | |
| 1000 | Nashua Copper | 1⅞ | | | |

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1700 | Erie R. | 124 | 100 | Ter. H. & Alt. R. | 79¾ |
| 200 | do b3 | 124 | $5,000 | O. & Miss. C. | 49 |
| 200 | do b3 | 124¼ | 100 | Pac. M. S. Co. b3 | 232 |
| 400 | do | 124½ | 100 | Cen. Am. Tr. Co. | 48 |
| 100 | do | 123⅞ | 100 | Canton Co. | 62 |
| 200 | Erie Pref. | 109¼ | 100 | do b3 | 61⅜ |
| 600 | Reading R. | 139⅜ | 100 | do s30 | 61 |
| 200 | do s30 | 139 | 500 | Cumb. Coal Co. | 80 |
| 200 | Mich. Cen. R. | 142¼ | 200 | do s3 | 80 |
| 700 | do | 142 | 100 | do s3 | 79⅞ |
| 1900 | M. S. & N. I. R. | 102½ | 200 | do b10 | 80 |
| 200 | do s3 | 102⅝ | 500 | do s30 | 80 |
| 200 | Ill. Cen. R. | 136⅜ | 100 | Cen. Coal Co. | 89 |
| 200 | do b3 | 136⅝ | 1000 | do b3 | 90 |
| 200 | Gal. & C. R. | 119 | 200 | Quicks. M. Co. b3 | 64¼ |
| 200 | do | 118⅞ | 200 | Q. H. G. M. Co. | 19⅜ |
| 300 | Clev. & Pitts. R. | 119⅝ | 100 | Rut. Marble Co. | 23⅞ |
| 200 | do b3 | 119⅝ | 100 | do | 23¼ |
| 200 | do | 119⅝ | 200 | Mar. Min. Co. | 43 |
| 200 | do b3 | 119⅝ | 200 | do | 42¾ |
| 200 | Chic. & R. I. | 124¼ | 1100 | Canada Cop. Co. | 5⅜ |
| 100 | do s5 | 124¼ | 1000 | Nashua Cop. s3 | 1⅞ |
| 200 | Chic. & N. W. R. | 64½ | 300 | Wyoming Vl. Coal Co. | 95 |
| 300 | do b3 | 64⅝ | 200 | do s45 | 94 |
| 50 | do | 64⅜ | $10,000 | Sandy R. Coal & Oil Co. 1st M. B. b10 | 98 |
| 500 | P., Ft. W. & Chi. | 129½ | 20,000 | do b15 | 95¼ |
| 100 | do | 129⅜ | 10,000 | do | 95 |
| 300 | do | 129 | | | |
| 200 | do | 128⅞ | | | |
| 200 | Mil. & P. Du Ch. R. | 73 | | | |

Friday, March 11—P. M.

The price of Gold closed this afternoon 1 per cent. lower than yesterday, making the reaction from the extreme excitement of Wednesday last 5@6 per cent., or 4 per cent. from the closing quotation of that day. The Exchanges on London and the Continent for the steamer to-morrow were much unsettled by the fluctuations in Gold, particularly after the close of regular 'Change hours, when Gold fell on advices from Washington of the action of the Senate on the Gold Resolution.

The price of Money was advanced on some of the Stock Exchange borrowers, to-day, to 7 per cent., and there is not much done at present with the best houses under 6 per cent., except on Government Securities. The demand from the Brokers is fairly active on Stock Collateral, but the supply is liberal at the advanced rate.

The Government Stocks are ½@¾ per cent. lower for the 5-20 years Bonds this afternoon. Sales being made at 109½ per cent.

The speculation in the Railway Shares is firmer than yesterday on most descriptions, and a very animated demand was shown for Erie Common Stock, at advancing rates. The commanding position of the Stock influenced more or less the other New-York and Western Roads at the close of the day. The business in Erie was unusually heavy in amount. The Coal and other Mining Shares were quite irregular; Cumberland down 7@10 ₱ cent., and Mariposa up 1@2 ₱ cent., as on Thursday's last sales. At 4 o'clock, the following prices were made, in comparison with yesterday at same hour; the general market reported firm:

| | Thurs. | Fri. | | Thurs. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Coin | 163⅜ | 162⅛ | Mich. Central | 142 | 142½ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 113 | 112⅜ | Mich Southern | 102¾ | 102⅝ |
| N. Y. Central | 137¼ | 136⅝ | Mich. Guarant'd | 146⅝ | 147 |
| Erie | 121⅝ | 124 | Illinois Cen | 137 | 136⅝ |
| Erie Preferred | 109 | 109 | Pittsburgh | 120¼ | 119⅛ |
| Hudson | 151⅛ | 151⅛ | Fort Wayne | 127⅜ | 129 |
| Pacific Mail | 237 | 232 | Rock Island | 125 | 124 |
| Harlem | 149 | 149¼ | Galena | 119 | 119 |
| Canton | 64⅛ | 61⅜ | Reading | 140¼ | 139¾ |
| Treas. Cer. new | 99⅞ | 99⅝ | Quicksilver | 63 | 64 |
| Toledo | 147⅛ | 146 | Cum'land Coal | 88 | 80 |
| Northwest | 64 | 64⅛ | Mariposa | 42¼ | 43 |

The Commissioners of the new National Bank, Henry A. Smythe, President, have distributed $1,000,000 of capital out of $2,450,000 applied for. The following bids were made to-day for the old bank shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 117 | American Exchange | 111 |
| Merchants' | 107 | Chatham | 101 |
| Mechanics' | 112 | Bank of the Republic | 104 |
| America | 135 | Bank of N. America | 108 |
| Tradesmen's | 112⅜ | Hanover | 101⅜ |
| State of New-York | 108 | Irving | 102 |
| Commerce | 110 | Metropolitan | 118 |
| Mechanics' Bk. Ass | 100 | Nassau | 107 |
| Commonwealth | 102 | Continental | 102 |

The following bids were made for the Railway mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Erie thirds. '83 | 113¾ | Chi. & N. W. S. F. | 103 |
| Erie fourths. '80 | 124⅛ | Chi. & N. W. firsts | 94 |
| B. N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77 | 108 | Chi. & N. W. seconds | 94 |
| Hud. R. firsts, '69 | 110 | Tol. & Wab. 1sts | 104 |
| Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85 | 115 | Tol. & Wab. seconds | 90 |
| Hud. R. thirds, '75 | 147 | M. & P. du Ch. 1sts | 105 |
| Hud. R. Convt., '67 | 106 | Clev. & Tol. S. F. | 113 |
| Mich. C. '69 & '72 | 125 | N J. C. seconds | 112 |
| Mich. C. new 1sts, '82 | 132 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts | 110 |
| Chi. B. & Quin | 123 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds | 107 |
| Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. | 113 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds | 95 |
| Pacific R. Guar | 60 | Clev. & Pitts 4ths | 88 |
| Ill. Central. '75 | 123 | Miss. & Mo. L. G. | 70 |
| Alton & T. Haute firsts | 105 | Chi. & Alt. firsts | 104 |
| Al. & T. H. 2ds pref | 93 | Chi. & Alt. S. F. | 102 |
| Al. & T. H. seconds, In | 89 | Chi. & Alt. Income | 94 |

The failure of a Stock Exchange firm of high respectability was announced at the Board of the Exchange this morning; the differences against them said to have grown out of *short* contracts in some of the recently advanced Western Road and other Shares.

### ERIE RAILROAD—JAN. 1, 1864.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital: | | |
| In Preference Stock | $8,535,700 | |
| Common Stock | 11,569,500— | $20,105,200 |
| Funded Debt: | | |
| In First Mort. Bds., due 1867 | 3,000,000 | |
| In 2d Mort. Bonds, due 1879 | 4,000,000 | |
| In 3d Mort. Bonds, due 1883 | 6,000,000 | |
| In 4th Mort. Bonds, due 1880 | 5,020,000 | |
| In 5th Mort. Bonds, due 1888 | 1,739,500 | |
| In Buf. Branch Bds., due 1891 | 200,000 | |
| In Real Estate Bonds | 1,500— | 19,961,000 |
| Total | | $40,066,200 |
| Cost of Road | $39,404,647 | |
| Current balances | 661,553— | 40,066,200 |
| Current Balances: | | |
| January Dividends | | $761,040 |
| Accrued Interest on Bonds | | 489,004 |
| Together | | $1,250,044 |
| Accounts current, payable | | 851,597 |
| Income surplus | | 669,173 |
| Buffalo Branch S. Fund | | 4,554 |
| Total | | $2,775,368 |
| Cash and Cash Items | $1,550,767 | |
| Material and Fuel | 1,134,365 | |
| Accounts current receivable | 751,789— | 3,436,921 |
| Difference as above | | $661,553 |

From the pamphlet Report of the company for the past year, issued this afternoon, we make the following extracts, besides compiling the foregoing figures from its General Balance Sheet:

The earnings of the company from all sources for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, were as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From freight | $8,476,810 | |
| From passengers | 1,850,984 | |
| From storage | 4,314 | |
| From telegraph | 29,703 | |
| From rents | 6,617 | |
| From mails | 101,052— | $10,469,481 |
| Expenses of operating (60.9 ₱ cent) | | 6,380,511 |
| Net earnings | | $4,088,970 |
| Interest on Mortgage Debt | $1,406,405 | |
| Rent of Union Railroads | 78,400 | |
| Rent of Chemung Railroad | 30,000 | |
| Rent of Elmira, Jeff. & C. R. R. | 25,000 | |
| Rent of Long Dock Property | 143,551 | |
| Internal Revenue Tax | 113,504 | |
| Taxes on Real Estate | 104,259 | |
| Pavonia Ferry | 30,351 | |
| Loss by Fire at Jersey City | 10,000 | |
| Hire of Cars | 28,246 | |
| Interest on Assessments | 5,242 | |
| Sinking Fund, Buffalo Branch | 2,354— | $1,986,315 |
| Surplus, after paying Interest, Rents, &c. | | $2,102,654 |
| Dividends as of July 1, 1863 | $699,062 | |
| Dividends as of Jan. 1, 1864 | 761,040— | 1,460,102 |
| Balance | | $642,552 |
| Surplus Jan. 1, 1863 | | 26,621 |
| Balance to Credit of In. A. Jan. 1, 1864 | | $669,173 |

The results of the operations of 1863 as compared with 1862, show an increase in earnings of $2,069,146 98, or 24.63 ₱ cent., and an increase in expenses of operating the road of $549,384 46, or 31.03 ₱ cent. The payments for interest and rents were about the same as in 1862, while in the item of taxes on real estate and internal revenue taxes, there is an increase in 1863 of about $120,000. The expenses of operating the road were increased beyond the usual proportion between earnings and expenses, by the great advance in the cost of every article used in the repairs of the road and machinery, and in the price of labor.

Out of the net earnings, after paying interest on the mortgage debt, rents and other charges as set forth in the table above, leaving $2,102,654 70 as belonging to income account, the Directors have paid two dividends of 3½ ₱ cent. each on the preferred stock, and one of 3½ ₱ cent. and one of 4 ₱ cent. on the common stock, amounting in all to $1,460,102 50, and leaving, with the surplus for 1862, a balance of $669,173 48.

The amount expended for construction in the year was $464,481 24. The increased value of materials on hand was $177,890 71, as fully set forth in tables annexed.

The account of earnings and expenses for the year stands thus:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Earnings from all sources | | $10,469,481 |
| Operating expenses | $6,380,511 | |
| Interest, rents, &c. | 1,989,315 | |
| Dividends | 1,460,102 | |
| Construction | 464,481 | |
| Excess of value of materials | 177,890— | $10,469,301 |

The earnings from freight and passengers as compared with last year, were—

*Passengers.*

| 1862. | 1863. | Increase. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,200,450 21 | $1,850,984 49 | $650,534 28 | 54.01 ₱ cent. |

*Freight.*

| 1862. | 1863. | Increase. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $7,065,363 07 | $8,476,810 18 | $1,411,447 11 | 19.90 ₱ cent. |

The *Commercial Advertiser*, under its new arrangement, is a persistent *Bear* upon the Government credit and currency, and, in this view, a consistent *Bull* in Gold Coin. Last Monday the Money writer for the *Commercial* assumed the ground that the Secretary of the Treasury could not prudently sell or otherwise dispose of his present surplus of Gold, whatever his Customs Revenue may be up to the close of the current half year, (fiscal,) as, after the 1st July, he would have to pay $46,180,000 in Gold for Interest on the Public Debt. This statement was so grossly erroneous that we took the liberty yesterday to refer to it in connection with an equally gross blunder as to the average daily increase of the Public Debt since the War broke out in 1861. The *Commercial* this afternoon makes the following flippant answer, which we submit is no reply to the charge of its own wrong-doing whatever:

> "The New-York Times seems to be of opinion that when six months' interest on the public debt is paid, the account is squared, and to pay the second half of the year is but 'doubling' the interest."

The total figure of Gold Interest *asserted* as the charge upon the Treasury after 1st July next and up to and including 1st January next, was $46,180,000. This was made out as follows, in contrast with the *actual* charge:

| | Commercial | vs. Actual. |
|---|---|---|
| On 7-30s, August and October | $5,200,000 | $5,200,000 |
| On 5-20s, November | 15,300,000 | 15,300,000 |
| New Loan: September | 12,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Loans, Jan. 1, 1865 | 13,680,000 | 3,300,000 |
| Total | $46,180,000 | $26,800,000 |

If to this we add four months' accumulation upon the Stock of 1881, to be issued for the conversion of the 7-30 ₱ cents. at maturity in August and October, the total Interest charge in Gold would still fall below *thirty* millions in place of *forty-six* millions for the six months. The new Loan will bear date March and September. It will be for only $200,000,000. No part of it has yet been issued. The negotiation will probably average something over four months' interest at 5 ₱ cent. per annum on the 1st September, or say $3,000,000 for the fractional Coupons which will then fall due.

The forthcoming yearly report of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company for 1863, we understand, will show as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross Earnings for 1863 | $2,151,942 90 |
| Expenses of Operating the Road, 39.44 ₱ cent | 848,703 03 |
| Nett Earnings over Operating expenses | $1,303,239 87 |
| United States and State Taxes, Duties, &c. | 86,982 75 |
| Nett Earnings | $1,216,257 12 |
| Cash Dividends paid, 11 ₱ cent | 549,667 00 |
| Surplus, 1863 | $666,590 12 |
| Additional Surplus, 1862 | 444,395 93 |
| And recovered from Bellefontaine and Indiana | 201,674 91 |
| Total | $1,312,660 96 |
| Deduct Stock Dividend of 20 ₱ cent | 999,580 00 |
| Surplus Jan. 1, 1864 | $313,080 96 |
| Deduct on account of the undetermined value of certain assets standing on the books of the Company, at par | 123,299 85 |
| Surplus on hand in cash | $189,781 11 |

Mr. Frederick M. Lockwood, at present with Mr. R. M. Martin, has been admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange Board.

Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co., will hold their regular auction sale of stocks to-morrow, (Saturday), at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. See auction column.

The Chicago *Times* has the following announcement:

> We learn, with no little regret, that James Robb, Esq., is about to resign the presidency of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company (late St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad), with a view to removing to New-York to engage in the banking business. Mr. Robb has now been with us the past four years, and, by his upright and gentlemanly conduct, has endeared himself to all with whom he has come in contact. He took charge of the above-named railroad when it was involved in debt and litigation, and, by his able management, has brought order out of chaos, and has placed the road in a position second to none in the State.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: Total Receipts, $5,696,530 83, including for Customs, $332,000; Payments, $5,808,407 26; Balance, $34,538,408 27.

The earnings of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railroad Company were as follows:

| Earnings for Feb. | 1863. | 1864. |
|---|---|---|
| Passengers | $15,740 70 | $30,755 93 |
| Freight | 13,823 90 | 22,100 00 |
| Other sources | 2,054 50 | 1,879 41 |
| | $31,619 19 | $54,735 34 |
| | | 31,619 19 |
| Increase | | $23,116 15 |

The import entries of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York for the week ending March 10, were $2,463,413 against $1,925,383, same week last year, and $1,920,936 the corresponding week of 1862. The following is the summary for the week:

| | CONSUMPTION DIRECT. | | WAREHOUSED. | | WITHDRAWN. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. |
| Mf. of Wool | 2,254 | $923,209 | 702 | $272,084 | 192 | $84,267 |
| Mf. of Cot'n | 1,175 | 278,562 | 137 | 42,046 | 141 | 46,726 |
| Mf. of Silk | 396 | 377,129 | 50 | 74,780 | 41 | 52,146 |
| Mf. of Flax | 1,246 | 350,031 | 254 | 60,353 | 213 | 51,992 |
| Miscellan's | 273 | 80,510 | 28 | 4,709 | 2,107 | 18,266 |
| Total | 5,344 | $2,009,441 | 1,171 | $453,972 | 2,694 | $253,397 |
| | | 453,972 | | | | 2,009,441 |

Total entered..$2,463,413 Total marketed..$2,262,838

### Real Estate Sales—March 11.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| House and lot No. 81 Amity-st | $9,200 |
| House and lot No. 145 Henry-st | 4,500 |

# HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

# BANKERS,

## 30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., U. S. Asſiſtant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchaſe or sale of United States and other Bonds, Certificates of Indebtedness, Gold, Silver, and all kinds of Stocks, executed for the uſual commiſſion.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all acceſſible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of buſineſs without delay.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, March 11, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 36 bbls. Ashes, 4,645 bbls. Flour, 889 bags Corn Meal, 2,695 bushels Wheat, 4,876 bushels Corn, 385 bushels Rye, 60 bushels Barley, 1,302 bushels Oats, 1,690 bushels Malt, 5,901 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,246 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., including Pots at $8 75@$8 87½, and Pearls at $10 ₱ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Western Yellow is in fair demand at 54c.@55c. ₱ ℔.

CANDLES—Are in moderate request at uniform prices, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c.; Stearic at 27c.@28c.; Plain Sperm at 35c.; Patent Sperm at 45c. ₱ ℔.

CHEMICALS—Have been in good demand at rising prices.

COAL—Foreign is quite scarce and wanted, including Liverpool Orrel at $12 50@$13, and do. House Cannel, at $16@$17 ₱ ton of 2,240 ℔s. Anthracite is inactive at from $8 50@$10 ₱ ton of 2,000 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand and very firm. We quote: Java, 43c.@45c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 35½c.@38c.; Rio, 36c.@37½c., with sales of 10,000 bags. St. Domingo, 33c.@34c. ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at less buoyant prices. Strict Middlings 77½c.@78c. ₱ ℔. Sales and resales, since our last, 450 bales.

DYEWOODS—Are in request at full prices.

FEATHERS—Continue inactive, including prime Western Live Geese at 62c.@63c. ₱ ℔.

FISH—Have been generally very quiet, including Dry Cod at $6 70@$7 12½ ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, small, $15 50@$16; No. 2 do., small and large, at $10 25@$12 50; No. 3 do. at $7 25@$10. Pickled Salmon, No. 1, at $24 50@$25 50; Pickled Herring at $4 50@$6 25 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 35c.@40c. for Scaled, and 25c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are in limited request, yet firm.

FRUIT—The demand has been moderate, since our last, for most kinds, including Layer Raisins at $4 30@$4 35, and Bunch do. at $4 10 ₱ box; Currants, 14½c.@14½c.; Provence and Languedoc Almonds, 19c.@21c. ₱ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet and heavy to-day, though the principal receivers have not been very eager to realize, especially on desirable lots of State, which are not plenty. Sales since our last 9,600 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 40@$6 65; poor to choice extra State at $6 70@$7 10, chiefly at $6 75@$6 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 30 ₱ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $6 40 | @$6 65 |
| Extra State | 6 70 | @ 7 10 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 6 90 | @ 9 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds. | 7 15 | @ 7 50 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 7 35 | @ 9 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 25 | @ 9 00 |
| Poor to very choice extra Missouri | 7 50 | @11 00 |

Southern Flour has been in good demand at steady prices; sales since our last, 2,600 bbls., at $7@$7 85 for very poor to good superfine; $7 90@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues heavy; sales 750 bbls. extra, at $6 85@$8 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, at $5 45@$6 35 ₱ bbl. Sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate demand, at $5 25@$5 40 for Jersey; $6 15@$6 20 for Brandywine ₱ bbl. Total sales 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive and depressed, the export demand having been quite limited. Sales since our last 56,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 80; Amber Western at $1 73@$1 75, in store and delivered; Red Western at $1 69@$1 72; Old Western, $1 62; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, $1 63@$1 65, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 62@$1 64, in store and delivered; Chicago Spring, $1 60@$1 63; Amber Jersey at $1 67 ₱ bushel. Corn continues in moderate demand at irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 39,000 bushels at $1 31½@$1 32 cash, and $1 33½@$1 34 for mixed Western, in store; $1 28@$1 30 for new Yellow Jersey and Southern ₱ bushel. Rye rules quiet at $1 26@$1 30. Oats are in more demand and somewhat firmer. We quote Canada at 89½c.@90½c.; Western at 90c.@91c.; State at 90c.@91c.; Jersey at 85c.@88c. ₱ bushel. Barley continues in moderate request at $1 28@$1 53, as extremes, ₱ bushel; sales have been reported of 11,400 bushels, chiefly last evening. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 58 ₱ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue inactive at 24c.@25c., and 15½c.@16c., respectively.

HAY—North River is in light supply and good demand at $1 25@$1 50 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in limited request at from 22c.@32c., according to quality; and crop of 1862, at 18c.@22c. ₱ ℔.

HEMP—Is in less demand, but stiffly held, including Manila, at 15½c.@16c. ₱ ℔.; Jute, at $275@$280; Undressed American, at $170@$185; dressed do., at $275@$300 ₱ ton.

HIDES—Have been quiet yet steady. Prime Buenos Ayres, selections, at 29½c.@30c.; Rio Grande, 28½c.@28½c.; Orinoco, 27½c.@28¼c.; Dry Western, 22c.@23c.; Green Country and City Slaughter, 12c.@12½c. ₱ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern are in limited request, at $1 50 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in less request, yet firm. We quote: Sole—Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 44c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 45c.@47c.; do. do., heavy, at 46c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, Good, 50c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, Cropped, Good, 51c.@53c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 32½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 32c.@33½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 31½c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 30½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Damaged, all weights, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and B. A. Poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 36c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 44c.@47c., cash, ₱ ℔. Calf Skins are in more request and on the advance. We quote French averaging 25@30 ℔. to the dozen, $1 60@$1 90 ₱ ℔; 30@35 ℔., $1 50@$1 80; 35@40 ℔., $1 40@$1 70; 50@60 ℔., $1 20@1 30. American Oak Tanned, best selection, 25@30 ℔., $1 15@$1 50; and 30@40 ℔., $1 10@$1 35, cash ₱ ℔.

LIME—Rockland continues inactive and nominal, at $1 25 for Common and $1 60 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

METALS—Are in fair demand and generally buoyant. Refined Ingot Copper at 41c.@42½c. ₱ ℔; Scotch Pig Iron at $49@$51; American do., $46@$48 ₱ ton; Pig Lead at $11 50@$12 ₱ 100 ℔s.; Spelter at 11½c.@12½c.; Straits Tin at 49½c.@50c.; Banco do., 54c.@55c. ₱ ℔.; I. C. Coke Plates do., at $13 50@$14 50 ₱ box.

NAILS—Are salable and firm, including Cut at 6½c.; Clinch at 7½c.@7¾c.; Forged Horse-shoe at 31c.@32c. ₱ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Have been more sought after and dearer, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 35@$3 40 ₱ gallon. Tar at $23@$25 ₱ bbl., and Resin at $37@$45 ₱ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Continue in moderate request at uniform rates, including Crude Whale at $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 62@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 58@$1 60; No. 1 Lard at $1 12@$1 18; City Red at 80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ₱ gallon, and $6 25@$6 37½, and $5@$6 25 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 30c.@32c., here; Refined do at 59c.@63c., free, and 48c.@50c. in bond, ₱ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum, 1,532 bbls.

OIL CAKE AND MEAL—Have been in fair demand at $47 50@$53 and $2 50 respectively.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair request and generally held with much firmness. Sales since our last 5,300 bbls. at $23 50@$23 75 for New Mess, and $24 for March delivery; $22 25@$22 50 for Mess, last season's packing; $21 75@$22 25 for two year old Mess, and $22 50 for April delivery; $24@$26 50 for Old and New Clear Mess; $21@$23 for Thin Mess; $21@$24 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $22 for Western do., deliverable in March; $18@$20 50 for Old and New Prime ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 12c.@14½c. for Hams, and 9¾c.@10½c. for Shoulders ₱ ℔.; sales 450 packages. Bacon is in request and firm at 11½c.@13½c., according to quality ₱ ℔.; sales since our last 1,100 boxes for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand, at 9½c.@10½c., the latter for choice City ₱ ℔. Lard continues depressed; sales 1,900 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 13½c.@14c., the latter an extreme rate, ₱ ℔. Beef continues in good request at buoyant rates; sales 2,650 bbls., at $15@$16 50 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$15 for Plain Mess ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $23 50@$25 50; India Mess, $27 ₱ tierce. Sales 3,700 tcs. Beef Hams, $20@$21 ₱ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Butter is in less demand, at 26c.@31c. for poor to choice Western, and 32c.@40c. for common to choice State, ₱ ℔. Cheese is in request, at 14½c.@18c. ₱ ℔.

RICE—Has been in moderate request, at $8@$8 75 for East India, ₱ 100 ℔s.

SALTPETRE—Crude has been lightly dealt in at 17½c.@18c. ₱ ℔.

SALT—Continues in moderate demand at uniform prices, including Turk's Island at 47c.@48c. ₱ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 90@$1 95; do. Fine at $3@$3 30 ₱ sack.

SEEDS—Have been in less demand at former prices. Clover, 13c.@13½c. ₱ ℔.; Rough Flax, $3 40@$3 52½; Timothy, $3@$3 25; Calcutta Linseed at $4 10@$4 15 ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in request at steady prices. We quote Honduras Deer at 95c.@$1; San Juan, 90c.@95c.; Bolivar, 75c.@80c.; Sisal, 85c.@87½c.; Vera Cruz, 92½c.@97½c.; Chagres, 90c.@95c.; Porto Cabello and Barcelona, 80c.@82½c.; Para, 85c.@87½c.; Tampico Goat, 67½c.; Vera Cruz, 62½c.@65c.; Buenos Ayres, 52½c.@56c.; Payta, 57½c.@60c.; Curacoa, 47½c.@50c.; Cape, 50c.@52½c., cash, ₱ ℔.; Madras, 60c.@70c. each; Cawnpore, 50c.@60c. each.

SPICES—Pepper has been in good demand at 35c.@36c. ₱ ℔. Other kinds have been in moderate request and firm.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request at buoyant prices. Sales since our last 1,230 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13c.@15½c.; Porto Rico, &c., at 13½c.@14½c., and Cuba at 13c.@14½c.; 250 boxes Havana, part at 14c.@14½c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, at 14½c.@18c., ₱ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is less active but prices unchanged. Sales 132 hhds. Kentucky at 9½c.@16½c.; 78 bales Havana, on private terms.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 130,000 ℔s., at 12¾c.@13½c., the latter for Butchers' Association, and 22,000 ℔s. Grease at 11½c.@11½c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Are in fair demand and very firm.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 700 bbls., in lots, at 88c.@91c., the latter an extreme rate, ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quite dull and heavy. For Liverpool, the engagements have been confined to 200 boxes Bacon, at 17s. 6d.; 10 tons Whalefoots, at 22s. 6d.; and, by steamer, 500 boxes Bacon, at 30s. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by an up-town ship, to fill up, at 1s. 1½d. For Glasgow, 350 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 9d.@2s.; also, by steamer, 700 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d.; 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 8d.; 100 bbls. Pork, at 4s. 6d.; 100 tcs. Beef, at 6s.; and 400 boxes Bacon, at 30s. For Havre, 290 tcs. Lard and 500 boxes Sugar, at 50 francs, and 200 pkgs Lard &c., at ½c.@⅝c. For Antwerp, an Italian brig was chartered at a rate not to be published; also, some lots of Ashes, at 27s. 6d., and Flour, at 2s. 9d. Mr. J. P. Elwell, broker, quotes: "To London—Flour, 1s. 7½d.@1s. 9d. by American, and 1s. 10½d.@2s. by neutral vessels; Wheat, at 5½d.@6d. by American, and 6½d. by neutral vessels; heavy goods, at 17s. 6d. by American, and 22s. 6d. by neutral vessels. For Liverpool—Flour, at 1s. 9d. by American, and 2s. by neutrals; Wheat at 4½d. by American, and 5d. by neutrals; heavy goods at 17s. 6d. by American, and 22s. 6d. by neutrals. For Glasgow—Flour at 2s. by American, and 2s. 3d. by neutrals; Wheat, at 6½d by American, and 7d. by neutrals; heavy goods, at 20s. by American and 22s. 6d. by neutrals. The nominal rate for Grain charters to Cork for orders is 5s. 6d.; and to direct ports, 5s. ₱ 480 ℔s."

### Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Etna | Mar. 12 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Bremen | Mar. 12 | New-York | Southampton. |
| Canada | Mar. 16 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Sidon | Mar. 16 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of New-York | Mar. 19 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Bavaria | Mar. 19 | New-York | Southampton. |
| Australasian | Mar. 23 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Edinburgh | Mar. 26 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Arabia | Mar. 30 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Germania | April 2 | New-York | Southampton. |
| China | April 6 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Teutonia | April 16 | New-York | Southampton. |
| Borussia | April 30 | New-York | Southampton. |
| Saxonia | May 14 | New-York | Southampton. |

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Limerick | Feb. 20 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Edinburgh | March 2 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Arabia | Mar. 5 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| City of Limerick | March 5 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Germania | Mar. 8 | Southampton | New-York. |
| China | Mar. 12 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Africa | Mar. 19 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Teutonia | Mar. 19 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Persia | Mar. 26 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Borussia | April 2 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Saxonia | April 16 | Southampton | New-York. |

### For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Columbia | Mar. 12 | New-York | *New-Orleans. |
| Geo. Cromwell | Mar. 12 | New-York | New-Orleans. |
| Roanoke | Mar. 16 | New-York | Havana. |
| Morning Star | Mar. 19 | New-York | *New-Orleans. |
| Corsica | Mar. 26 | New-York | *Nassau. |
| Evening Star | April 2 | New-York | *New-Orleans. |

* Via Havana.

### For California.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Illinois | Mar. 14 | New-York | Panama. |

### European Mails.

The Mails for Great Britain and the Continent, per steamship *Bremen*, via Southampton and Bremen close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

The Mails for Ireland, per steamship *Etna*, (Pier 44,) close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

### For New-Orleans, &c.

The Mails for New-Orleans, per steamship *George Cromwell*, (Pier 9,) close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

### For the South Pacific, &c.

The Mails for the South Pacific and Central America, per steamship *Illinois*, (Pier 3,) close at 10:30 A. M. on Monday.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) ... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ... 5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**AS COOK.**—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman, a situation as professed cook; thoroughly understands it in all its branches, baking, pastry and all kinds of desserts; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 137 East 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

**AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.**—Wanted, a situation by a middle-aged woman, as a cook, washer and ironer, having excellent City references, and no objection to country employment. Apply, for two days, at No. 350 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

**AS COOK.**—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation in a large or small family, City or country; would assist with the washing, if required. Call at No. 16 11th st., near 4th-av.

**A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A** situation for an excellent servant with a family going to California, who would consider her services as an equivalent for her passage. She is never sea-sick and remarkably kind to children. For particulars, inquire at No. 136 Madison-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

**AS SEAMSTRESS.**—SEWING DONE IN FAMILIES by the day, week, or month, by a lady with Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address Miss LYONS, No. 300 West 18th-st.

**WASHING AND IRONING DONE AT** the shortest notice by MARY MONTGOMERY, at No. 92 41st-st.

### MALES.

**AS GARDENER.**—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young man who has a thorough practical knowledge of gardening, green-house, grapery, vegetables, flowers and fruit, as gardener; has had ten years' experience in this country. Address GARDENER, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

**AS GARDENER.**—WANTED, A SITUATION as vegetable gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; would care for a horse if required; reference unexceptionable; is civil and obliging. Address J. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

**AS GARDENER.**—WANTED, BY A MARRIED man, a situation as gardener in a private family. Only those who require a really good gardener, need apply to JAMES LITTLEJOHN, at A. Reid's store, No. 807 Broadway.

**AS GARDENER.**—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, thoroughly practical in every branch of gardening; best references as to sobriety, capability and industry. Address B. C., Box No. 904 *Times* Office.

**AS GARDENER.**—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH gardener, married, of no family, desires a situation. Only those requiring a good gardener need address W. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

**AS GARDENER.**—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a married man, with small family; best of reference given; thoroughly understands the care of horses. Address JAMES, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

**AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.**—SITUATION wanted by an English married man as above; understands his business thoroughly; has had long experience in either; good City reference. Address, for three days, C. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

**AS COACHMAN.**—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man as coachman in a private family in the country, to take care of and drive one or two horses; would have no objection to assist in a garden; best of reference will be given. Address D. T., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

**WANTED**—BY AN EDUCATED AND EXPERIENCED man nurse, a situation as companion, or to take care of an invalid or elderly gentleman; refers to first-class families and physicians. Call or address E. SIMPSON, No. 50 Bank-st.

**AS FARMER.**—A SITUATION WANTED BY a married Scotch Protestant man to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands farming in all its branches; good reference if required. Address M. K., care of G. & A. LENDRUM, Newburgh, N. Y.

**AS WAITER.**—A SITUATION WANTED AS waiter by an Englishman of middle age, a single Protestant man, with good City references. Address A. B., at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., near 23d-st.

**AS PORTER.**—A YOUNG MAN WISHES A situation as porter in a store; can drive a horse and wagon, and make himself generally useful; can have City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 277 Avenue A.

## HELP WANTED.

**WANTED**—A GARDENER, OR WELL-TRAINED farmer, qualified to take charge of fruit and vegetables; must be a single man and come well recommended; wages $25 per month, and board and washing; situation permanent. Apply at the New-York House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y., foot of 117th-st., East River, for four days.

**TO DEALERS IN HAY.**—WANTED, A CONSIGNEE for hay, by a party who holds a quantity in the country. Address with reference, full name, place of business and price current, Mr. HAYFIELD, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

**A NURSE.**—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN, capable of taking entire charge of an infant and one little girl; must bring the best City references; wages $8. Apply at No. 27 East 31st-st., between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, March 12.

**A COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—WANTED, A colored man as coachman and groom; one who understands his business well; understands driving in the City, and is willing to go to the country if required. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

**AN ENTRY CLERK.**—WANTED, AN ENTRY clerk in a hardware house in Beekman st.; a young man who is quick and correct. Address, with references, stating expected salary, M. & B., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

**FACTORY HELP.**—ENGLISH FAMILIES, just over, accustomed to work in woolen mills, will find employment by applying to CHAS. A. RALLION, Superintendent Yankee Mills, Norwich, Connecticut.

**WANTED**—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress, from 16 to 18 years of age, to act as assistant in a wholesale office. Address Box No. 4,307 Post-office, stating reference and salary expected for first year.

**A GARDENER.**—WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, well acquainted with flowers and fruits, on a small place seven miles from New-York. Apply at No. 143 Water-st., from 9 to 10, and from 2½ to 3½ o'clock.

**TO STONE-MASONS.**—SIX STONE-MASONS wanted, to go to the Isthmus of Panama; such as can bring good recommendations can apply at the office of the PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 88 Wall-st.

**WANTED**—A YOUNG SINGLE MAN TO ACT as coachman and gardener; must understand the care of horses, and willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 198 West 32d-st.

**A LAUNDRESS.**—WANTED, A PROTESTANT laundress. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 25 Washington-square, from 4 to 5 o'clock.

**GUN AND TOOL-MAKERS WANTED AT** our Armory in Hamilton, Ohio. Good wages and steady employment given. GWYN & CAMPBELL.

**A WAITRESS.**—WANTED, A WAITRESS, either Scotch or English. Apply at No. 45 West 17th-st. between 9 and 10 A. M.

**A WAITER.**—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WAITer. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 to 10 o'clock.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED.**—THE ADvertiser desires to rent for five or six months, from 1st May next, a commodious, pleasantly-located and completely furnished house, within one hour's ride of New-York City; location must be healthy and near to railroad station or boat landing. Rent not to exceed $100 per month. Address, with full particulars, J., Box No. 2,911 New-York Post-office.

**WANTED**—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND ONE CHILD, apartments for housekeeping, consisting of front and back room and hall bed-room, on second floor, with conveniences; location below Bleecker and west of Broadway. Address, stating location and terms, which must be low, HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 1,926 Post-office.

**WANTED**—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR ONE year, from May 1, by a small family, without children. It must be fully furnished and well situated; rent not to exceed $300 per month. Address C. A., No. 18 West 27th-st.

**ROOMS WANTED FOR HOUSEKEEPING.**—A family of three adults want to hire part of a first-class house; carpeted rooms would be preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 5,020, stating location, price and all particulars.

**WANTED**—ON OR BEFORE MAY 1, A SMALL house, not over $600 rent, or the desirable part of a house at a less rate. Address, with full particulars, S. J. M., Box No. 213 *Times* office.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

### DIAMOND PARLOR MATCHES.

DIAMOND. Superior to any others in the world; contain no sulphur; no smell when burning; never miss fire; and will stand any climate. Sold at retail at 15 cents per dozen boxes. DIAMOND.

A liberal discount to the trade by the case of 5 or 10 gross.

Address
LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., N.Y.

### BELGIUM.

TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.

The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

**MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE** Mantels, slate billiard beds, slate urinals, blackboards, slate slabs for tomb covers and doors, roofing slate and slate slabs. The trade supplied.
WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO.,
No. 412 Broadway, New-York.

**MARBLE MANTELS.**—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished Mantels is at A. Klaber's Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

### THE NEW NATION.

NUMBER TWO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12.

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS:

AMERICAN MILITARY SKETCHES—HALLECK.
LINCOLN'S HONESTY.
A MONSTER PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.
FINANCE AND FINANCIAL.
LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.
SECRET HISTORY OF TEXAS.
MR. SEWARD'S SUPPRESSED DISPATCHES.
THE MILITARY SITUATION.
ULRICK DAHLGREN.
THE CONGRESSIONAL MACHINE.
RADICALISM IN THE SENATE.
OFFICIAL DIGNITY—LINCOLN, POPE AND FREMONT.
THE LAST RAID ON RICHMOND.
THE NEW OPERA.
THACKERAYANA.
LITERARY REVIEWS.
DRAMATIC ENGLISH OPERA, MISCELLANEOUS, &c., &c., &c.

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Subscriptions will be received till the above-named date at the old prices, on receipt of which copies will be delivered in any part of the country, express paid.

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500,000 scrap prints and engravings at any price.
LEGGAT BROTHERS 119 Nassau st., near Beekman.

## PROPOSALS.

### PROPOSALS FOR MILL AT GIESBORO, D. C.

War Department, Cavalry Bureau,
Office of Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C., March 3, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock, M., on FRIDAY, March 18, 1864, for furnishing the materials and the erection of a Steam Mill, with the necessary machinery, (accompanied by plans and specifications,) for the purpose of grinding, cutting, mixing and steaming the forage rations furnished the cavalry horses at Giesboro, D. C., with sufficient capacity to supply ten thousand horses.

The following Board of Officers has been appointed, to whom all plans and specifications and papers referring to the mill will be submitted:

Col. August V. Kautz, Second Ohio Cavalry.
Col. C. R. Lowell, Second Massachusetts Cavalry.
Lieut.-Col. James A. Ekin, Chief-Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

The plan which promises most economy, and can soonest be erected, will be selected. The greatest promptitude will be required.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by the oath of allegiance, and a certificate from a source known to this Bureau of the responsibility of the parties, and their ability to faithfully execute the contract.

Payments will be made on the completion of the contract, or as soon thereafter as funds may be received.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for the Erection of Steam Mill at Giesboro," and addressed to Lieut.-Col. James A. Ekin, Chief-Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any further information will be promptly given, personally or by letter, on application to

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

**OLD RIGGING JUNK FOR THE NAVY.**—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, the 15th day of March next, for 150,000 pounds of best old rigging junk for the manufacture of oakum, to be delivered free of all expense to the Government, at the U. S. Navy-yard, Brooklyn, as per sample there, within ninety days from the date of the acceptance of proposal.

Navy Agent's Office, New-York, Feb. 26, 1864.
I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.
A TWELVE-HORSE LOCOMOTIVE BOILER.
DIETZ & CO.,
No. 132 William-st., New-York.

**REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.**—These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of any power, furnished by TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

## STEAMBOATS.

**RIVER OPEN TO ALBANY AND TROY.**—Steamer FRANCIS SKIDDY will leave TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, 1864, at 6 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 15, foot of Liberty-st., first below Cortlandt-st.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**REV. G. LANSING, WHO IS ABOUT TO** return to Egypt, will address a meeting to be held in the U. P. Church, West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. A farewell meeting will also be held in the U. P. Church, Jane-st., on NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, when Mr. Lansing, Dr. Dales, of Philadelphia, and others, are expected to speak.

**CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE**—NO. 720 BROADWAY.—Rev. C. C. Goss will deliver a discourse SUNDAY EVENING to the sorrowing and the sad, on *The Bright Side of Life; or, Benefits of Adversity.* Public Children's meeting at 3 o'clock. Strangers, young men and families welcome.

**CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.**—No. 130 Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Rev. F. C. Ewer, Rector of Christ Church, will preach the Quarterly Sermon in this church next SUNDAY EVENING. A special collection will be made in its behalf.

**FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION**—(Protestant Episcopal)—in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. Robert G. Dickson, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels and all unconnected with any other church will find a welcome. All seats free.

**ST. JOHN'S INDEPENDENT METHODIST CHURCH**, 41st-st., near 6th-av.—Rev. Thomas Marsden, of the M. E. Church, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. R. H. Bourne, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at 7½ P. M. (in his clerical robes, of course.) Free seats, and a cordial welcome to strangers.

**THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF** old Brewery—Rev. J. N. Shaffer, Superintendent. The principal Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. This noble Institution well deserves the general favor with which it is everywhere regarded.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

### HOWARD MISSION
AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS,
No. 37 New Bowery.
Rev. W. C. VAN METER, Supt.

Sabbath school and children's meeting, 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting TUESDAY EVENING, 7 o'clock.

Anniversary will be in the Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 12.

During the last month 379 children were enrolled, representing 223 families, who were aided according to the means furnished.

On Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, Mr. Van Meter, accompanied by several children from the Mission, will present the interests of that institution in the Madison-av. Baptist (Rev. Dr. Weston's) Church.

**GREENWICH REFORMED PROTESTANT DUTCH CHURCH.**—This church having opened its new place of worship, at No. 681 6th-av., near 40th-st., will hold its services in this building every Sabbath. Divine service will be held on SUNDAY, in the morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. The Sabbath School will meet in the same place at 9 o'clock, A. M. All persons interested in the establishment of a Dutch Church in the upper part of the City are respectfully invited to attend.

**WASTE.—LECTURE REPEATED BY** special request.—The Third Lecture of the Course, on the "Parable of the Prodigal Son," lately delivered by Rev. C. H. A. Bulkley, will be repeated, by particular request, in the Park Tabernacle, Cumberland-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Waste.* Young men particularly invited to attend. Seats free.

**REV. ISAAC WESCOTT WILL PREACH** in the Bloomingdale Church, on 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Prayer for the Sick.* "Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him; and the prayer of faith shall save the sick."—James v., 14. Rev. Dr. Dodge will preach at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

**FOR THE ARMY.**—THE U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION will hold a meeting in the Church of the Mediator, Lexington-av., corner of East 30th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING. Addresses may be expected from Rev. George J. Mingins, Rev. George Bringhurst of Philadelphia, and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock.

**ADVENTISTS WHO CAN NO LONGER** worship at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, on account of the doctrine of the non-resurrection of the wicked being there promulgated, will meet with other friends of Bible truth, on SUNDAY, March 13, at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M., in Room No. 18 Cooper Institute. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

**MARINERS' CHURCH OF THE NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY**, corner Madison and Catharine. The twenty-third in the Course of Sabbath Evening Sermons will be delivered by Rev. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime, of New-York, on SABBATH, March 13, at 7½ P. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Rev. A. McGlashan, pastor.

**DISPENSATIONAL AND NATURAL JUDGMENT** will form the subject of a discourse to be delivered by George Storrs, at Room No. 24 COOPER INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY EVENING next, March 15, at 7½ o'clock. The object of this discourse is to show that the judgments of God are always meted out on this earth, and never exceed the threatened penalty.

**HELL—ITS ORIGIN, HISTORY, DESTINY.** Rev. G. T. Flanders will deliver the eighth discourse on this subject, at Historical Society's Building, 2d-av., 11th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Is Hell a Lake of Fire and Brimstone?* MORNING Service, 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Christianity and Woman.* Strangers cordially invited.

**FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY**, No. 155 Worth-st.—The "Children's Service" on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Addresses from visitors desired. Strangers and friends of missions among the children of the poor, are cordially invited. Direct route through Broadway and Worth-st. to the Points.

**METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH**—Attorney-st.—Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Joseph J. Smith; AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Communion, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock; Preaching by Rev. J. B. Walker. The public invited. Seats free.

**CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**, Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. James B. Dunn, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Evening subject, *Recognition in the Other World*, being the last lecture on Pilgrim's Progress. Sabbath School at 9 A. M., and 2 P. M.

**CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, 28TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.**—Rev. Dr. Montgomery will preach his ninth anniversary sermon on SUNDAY MORNING next, 13th inst. In the AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, Rt. Rev. Bishop Talbot will give an account of his late missionary journey to New-Mexico.

**NOTICE.**—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall corner 8th-av. and 33d-st.: Rev. R. C. Shimeall, minister. Regular services morning and evening. Subject for evening—*Predicted Method of the Jewish Restoration to Palestine—Startling Facts, etc.* Services 7½ o'clock.

**A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—DIVINE services will be held in the Chapel of Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Rev. Dr. Dyer will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., in the AFTERNOON.

**ENEMIES.**—THE REV. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT will deliver a discourse on this subject at the Elm-place Congregational Church (Fulton-av., corner Hoyt st.) SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Preaching in the morning at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

**BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.**—The Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., will preach the seventh sermon of the course before this association, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, on SUNDAY EVENING, March 13. Subject—*The Just Man.* Young men are cordially invited to attend.

**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF ST. MATTHIAS.**—On SUNDAY, March 13, at 3½ P. M., Rev. F. C. Ewer will preach in the Stone Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, and Rev. A. B. Beach, D. D., at 7½ P. M. Morning service at 10½ A. M., in the hall northeast corner of Broadway and 32d st.

**SOUTH CHURCH LECTURES, SECOND SERIES.**—Rev. Dr. Burlington, of Brooklyn, will deliver the next sermon in this course, in the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 13, at 7½ o'clock. Subject:—"*Christian Uses of a Business Life.*"

**SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC HALL**, No. 68 East Broadway. Preaching to-morrow by Elder W. Roworth, at 10½ A. M., and by George Storrs, Editor of the "Herald of Life and Coming Kingdom," at 3 P. M. All who are interested in the great life theme are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

**WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH**—4th-st., near 6th-av. Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. M. D'C. Crawford, Presiding Elder New-York District; and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Fenwick T. Williams, formerly of New-Hamburgh.

**WE DESIRE TO GATHER ALL TRUE** friends of Christ, from the sects of Christendom, into our perfect church, preparatory to the Saviour's glorious appearing. His messenger will preach on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Seats free and strangers welcome.

**FRENCH PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH "DU ST. ESPRIT,"** West 22d-st., near 5th-av., Rev. A. Verren, D.D., Rector. Religious services in the French language every SUNDAY MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock. Strangers accommodated with good seats.

**SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH**, between 1st and 2d avs.—The Praying Band, Samuel Halsted, Leader, will hold service in this Church on SUNDAY, 13th inst., at 10 A. M., and 3 and 7 P. M. Seats free.

**THIRTEENTH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**, between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. E. H. Chapin, D.D., will deliver his lecture—*Europe and America*—in the Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at the door.

**CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.**—REV. Henry J. Fish, D.D., of Newark, will preach in the Cavalry Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY, March 13, at 10½ A. M., and at 3 P. M.

**TRINITY M. E. CHURCH**—34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs. Rev. Dr. Roche, of Allen-st. Church, will preach on SUNDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. John E. Cookman, of Harlem, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

**NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—The Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., will preach in this church, corner of 9th-av. and 31st-st., NEXT SABBATH MORNING AND EVENING. Text in the morning will be from 9th chapter Romans, 3d verse, by special request.

**IRVING HALL.**—W. H. MILBURN WILL DEliver another of the course of lectures on the "Early History of Christianity," on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Ignatius and Polycarp, the Apostolical Fathers.* The public invited.

**ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH**, corner of Henry and Scammel sts.—Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. The rector, Rev. Samuel J. Corneille, will preach morning and evening, March 13. Seats for all.

**MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST.**, corner of Waverly-place.—The Rev. J. Tuttle Smith, Chaplain U. S. Army, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

**CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, LEXINGTON-AV.**, corner 35th-st., Rev. C. R. Duffie, Rector. Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter will administer *Confirmation* in this Church, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Service at 3½ o'clock.

**CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.**—REV. DR. Cheever will preach in the Church of the Puritans SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on *The Work of Salvation by Prayer.*

**MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH.**—REV. John H. Raymond, D. D., will preach in the Chapel of the Home of the Friendless, on 29th-st., near Madison-av., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

**JAMES PRESTLY, D. D., WILL LECTURE** on a *Tour from New-York to Alexandria* on TUESDAY EVENING, 22d inst., in 7th-av. U. P. Church. Particulars in future advertisements.

**REV. JAMES MATHEWS, D. D., WILL** preach at the Rooms of the New-England Soldiers Relief Association, No. 194 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

**REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL** preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, the 13th, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

**REV. DR. JUNKIN WILL PREACH IN** the Canal-st. Presbyterian Church, corner of Greene-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

**REV. JAS. L. PHILLIPS WILL PREACH** in the First Free Baptist Church, 28th-st., on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ A. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1864.

### Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(To-day)—FAUST.

WALLACK'S—ROAD TO RUIN.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—TAMING A BUTTERFLY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—30 ANS OU LA VIE D'UN JOUEUR.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—APHRONA; OR, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—THE STEREOSCOPTICON, OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

ART GALLERY—(No. 756 Broadway)—THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

SHAUS' GALLERY—(No. 749 Broadway)—"CORFE CASTLE."

METROPOLITAN FAIR—(No. 514 Broadway)—Afternoon, WOOD'S MINSTRELS.

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## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* of yesterday says "that a letter has been received from a friend of the late brave Col. DAHLGREN, who served with that unfortunate officer during the recent raid about Richmond, which states emphatically that the so-called 'order' alleged to have been found upon the body of DAHLGREN, was a fabrication and forgery *in toto*. No such order was ever written, issued, printed, or even considered by the noble young Colonel, as far as his friends are apprized. It is believed that this miserable lie was gotten up for effect, to cover the indignities visited upon the remains of DAHLGREN."

Advices from Fort Smith, Ark., represent that the people of New Mexico fear another rebel invasion, because their communications with Mexico, via the Rio Grande, have been cut off. In the Indian Country the Seminoles and Choctaws were rapidly returning to their allegiance, but the Chickasaws, under the influence of the rebel Gen. COOPER, still persisted in their disloyal course.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. CLARK presented that portion of the new Whisky Tax Bill which imposes additional duties upon imported liquors. A message was received from the President conveying certain information called for by the Senate, with reference to the point of commencement of the Pacific Railroad. It was referred to the Committee on Railroads. The Surplus Gold Bill was taken up, and Mr. HENDRICKS modified his amendment so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out the surplus gold in liquidating the Government dues, the gold to be taken at its value in legal tender. A discussion ensued between Messrs. HENDRICKS, SHERMAN, WILSON, POWELL and JOHNSTON, when Mr. HENDRICKS' amendment was rejected, and the bill passed; ayes 30, noes 8. The Postal Appropriation Bill was passed, and the West Point Military Academy Bill taken up, but pending action the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House yesterday did not transact much business, it adjourning early to attend a funeral. The question of Mr. BLAIR's right to a seat in the House, came up informally on a technical point of allowing certain evidence to be received. The points were decided in Mr. BLAIR's favor. The House passed the Senate bill to regulate trade with the Indians; also the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bills. A bill was reported and referred to enlarge and define the operations of the Pension Act. A bill amendatory of the Homestead Act, facilitating preemption and enabling soldiers in the field to take advantage of its provisions. The House adjourned at 2½ o'clock.

### STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday considerable business of no very great general interest was transacted. Several petitions for and against a Broadway Railroad were received, and a bill was noticed authorizing the Central Park and North River Railroad to change a part of their route.

In the Assembly, the Metropolitan Police Bill was passed, with the names of Messrs. ACTON, BERGEN, BOSWORTH and MCMURRAY as Commissioners. Reports were presented against a railroad in Ann, Dey, and other streets, against the Desbrosses and Catharine-street Railroad, and against requiring all railroad companies to report to the State Engineer. Other matters in great variety were also under consideration.

### GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday the Mayor sent in a veto message on the resolutions authorizing the Third-avenue Railroad Company to extend their tracks through Chambers-street to Broadway, East Thirty-fourth-street to the ferry, &c., on the ground that the company do not possess the exclusive right to run cars on the Third-avenue, as set forth in the preamble to the resolutions, the grant under which they operate having been given by the Common Council in 1852, and which he regards as a license; that the right sought to be given in the resolutions is in contravention of the Act of 1860 relative to railroads in this City; that no provision is made, as in the case of the Harlem road, to benefit the City treasury by it; and that the Third-avenue Company, although a wealthy corporation, decline to pay the license fees imposed upon them by the City ordinances. The board adopted a resolution in favor of recommending the Legislature to permit the City to donate a plot of land on Ward's Island to the "Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Orphan Children in the City of New-York," provided they will use the same exclusively for buildings to be erected in furtherance of the object of the society. To the resolution of inquiry why he has not perfected the purchase of the Fort Gansevoort property, Comptroller BRENNAN sent in a communication, accompanied with legal opinions—all making a lengthy document, which was ordered to be published in full. The substance of the whole is, that the lawyers think the *mandamus* of the Supreme Court, to compel the Comptroller to issue the bonds to pay for the property, likely will be affirmed by the Court of Appeals, and that, in such a event, he would be personally liable for damages, he having overstepped the purely ministerial line of his duty. The Board considered and passed the special order—the Annual Appropriation Bill—with an increase of $2,000 to the item for City Dispensaries, and new items as follows: To purchase MILLS' statue of JACKSON, $33,500; to prepare a Division Parade-ground, $40,000; for lithographing and engraving for, and binding of the Corporation Manual, $20,000; Northwestern Dispensary—construction of new building, $10,000; removal of obstructions in Hell-gate, $40,000; improvement of the Russ pavement, $100,000; resetting boundary monument stones above Fourteenth-street, $40,000; settlement of claims for damages by the powder explosion, foot of East Seventy-eighth-street, $40,000; working Eighth-avenue as a country road, from One Hundred and Forty-second-street to Harlem River, $10,000—making a grand total increase of $335,500 over the amount reported by the Finance Committtee, and of $398,049 37 over the estimates of the Comptroller. In a discussion upon the propriety of reducing the Corporation Counsel's contingencies from $30,000 to $20,000, (he had asked for $50,000), Mr. HARDY stated that of last year's fund Mr. DEVELIN had paid out $12,000 during the last quarter, of which $7,200 went to the Assistant Corporation Counsel, as extra pay, over and above a handsome salary. The City Budget now to go before the Council Board, foots up $5,737,568 02, and inclusive of the appropriations to pay that part of the City debt falling due this year, and interest on Stocks and Loans, makes a full total of $8,411,313 23, and added to the County Budget ($5,854,907 65) already passed, a grand total of $14,266,220 88. The board adjourned to 2 o'clock P.M. of Monday, the 21st instant.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday to take action on the death of PELATIAH PERIT, formerly its President. President LOW and others paid just tributes to the worth of deceased, and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

The New-Orleans *Times* states that an enterprising firm belonging to that city and Algiers has now a mammoth dock nearly completed on the Ohio River. It is 300 feet long, with 90 feet floor, built almost entirely of white oak. Over 300 men have been constantly at work on it for a long time, and three saw-mills are employed in turning out the necessary lumber and timber. This dock is to be completed and delivered by June 1. It is large enough to take on a ship of 5,000 tons, drawing 22 feet of water. The *Pensacola, Brooklyn, Hartford* and vessels of that class can be admitted readily, or it can accommodate any two vessels of 700 tons at the same time. The cost of the dock will be over $250,000.

The trial of JAMES R. COOK, the bounty broker, indicted for obtaining money under false pretences, was commenced in the Court of Sessions yesterday. This is an important case, being brought at the instance of the military authorities in a criminal court of the State, as an endeavor on their part to protect recruits from imposition. Prisoner is defended by some of the ablest counsel in the City.

The revenue cutter *Miami*, hence for Halifax, to demand the surrender of the *Chesapeake* pirates, put into Portand, on Wednesday morning, short of coal.

A limited business was transacted yesterday in the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, prices of which were essentially unchanged. Provisions were less active, but generally very firm. Cotton and Whisky were quiet. Groceries were in good request, as were also Metals, Hay, Calfskins, Tallow, Salt, Pepper and Kentucky Tobacco. The inquiry for desirable lots of Dry Goods, domestic and foreign, was more animated, especially with the jobbing trade; Domestic Cottons closed rather more firmly. The auction sales of foreign goods, which have been numerous, and, on the whole, quite successful, have checked operations in private. Freights were heavy and rates lower.

The Stock market yesterday closed firm, and the price of Gold weaker than on Thursday. Money active, and 7 per cent. paid by some of the Stock Exchange borrowers.

## The Declination of Mr. Chase.

Secretary CHASE has done himself new honor in refusing to let his name be longer used in connection with the Presidential nomination. His letter to the member of the Ohio Senate is very timely, and in all respects very appropriate. He defers gracefully to the almost unanimous decision of the Union members of the Legislature of his own State in favor of the reëlection of President LINCOLN; and thus, without unduly sacrificing any honorable ambition, prevents all use of his popularity for any purpose calculated to generate discord among loyal men.

We say loyal men, and not Union party, for we agree with Mr. CHASE that "persons and even *parties* are nothing in comparison with the great work to be accomplished." The term Union party is really a misnomer. Strictly speaking there is no such organization. For a party is political, and has to deal with politics. But the saving of the nation from the rebellion that has threatened to destroy it is not a matter of politics, any more than the saving of a man's life is to him a matter of business. A party has to do with the mere administration of a government, not with the vital concern of its life or death. The Union party, so called, is in fact nothing more than the great loyal body of the Northern people, who are opposed to the rebellion, and are loyally sustaining the Government in its efforts to put the rebellion down. It is made up of men of all the former parties; and they still have different opinions in regard to the scanty remnants of the old party issues which the war has now swept out of sight forever. The so-called party lives only in the war which is rescuing the nation; and it will come to an end whenever the war comes to an end. It acts for the emergency only. When that is over, and the Republic is once more safe, political parties will again form themselves, and contend, as in former time, for certain political principles on which the Government shall be administered. It is grossly wrong to speak of the Union men of the country as constituting a party, in the sense ordinarily attached to the term. They have an infinitely higher purpose and aim than any which either party spirit or party principle can prompt. They work not that the Government should be managed in this way or that, but that we may have a Government to be managed at all.

Mr. CHASE delivers himself in his letter as a statesman and a patriot, who appreciates the difference between the public duties of this day and the mere political duties of ordinary times. Recognizing that the hearts of the great mass of the loyal people are set upon the retention of ABRAHAM LINCOLN at the head of affairs, and that the persistent efforts of a handfull of politicians to put forward his own name, with an adverse political bearing, were engendering dissension where there ought to be completest harmony, he makes an end of every chance of difficulty by this distinct refusal to be longer considered a Presidential candidate. The magnanimous patriotism will be well noted and remembered by all good loyal men; for there never was a time when the public were more keenly appreciative of genuine public devotion.

This act of Secretary CHASE is all the more to be hailed because it insures his continuance in the position whose extremely responsible duties he is discharging with masterly ability. Though there has not yet been the slightest misunderstanding, or coolness, between him and the President, in consequence of the fact that their names were, of late, so frequently arrayed against each other in connection with the Baltimore nomination, yet there is no denying that a new relation was thus springing up between the two, which might have become so delicate and embarrassing before the meeting of the convention three months hence, as would have been almost intolerable to the sensitive nature of Mr. CHASE, and have constrained him to resign his present place, even against the most urgent remonstrances of the President. No two men, even though of the very highest disinterestedness and singleness of purpose, and most cordial mutual friendship, would willingly be kept in such intimate official connection, when others were scheming to make them rivals and competitors. Even if the two should understand and trust each other thoroughly, there would inevitably be constant misconstruction by the public at large, which no high-souled public man will endure, if there is a way to avoid it. Mr. CHASE, we are very sure, would have found that way by resignation. The withdrawal of his name from all association with the Baltimore nomination relieves the country of all danger of its losing the services of the man who, of all others, is best qualified to manage its finances. He is comparatively young yet—only fifty-six—and the nation will have ample opportunity hereafter, if he lives, to advance him to its highest position.

Much importance has been attached by some of the special adherents of Mr. CHASE to the supposition that he would be more thorough, or as they like to call it, more radical in his public policy than Mr. LINCOLN. The simple truth is, that all this talk of conservatism and radicalism has very little to justify it. It is supported by no essential distinction. The difference, so far as there is any at all, is but a difference in time. President LINCOLN, perhaps, has not been so rapid in his striking at the roots of the rebellion as some other men would have been. He has been circumspect when others, perhaps, would have gone in at a venture on the instant. But nothing has been lost by this prudence, and much gained. The work against Slavery is just as effectually and thoroughly accomplished, and yet public opinion has had time to enlighten and establish itself. Thus the extirpation of Slavery has gone on without any danger of reaction in its favor. The radical end is practically realized, alike whether the Executive Chair is filled by Mr. LINCOLN or by Mr. CHASE, or by some one who has the name of being even more radical than either. Moreover, the mere current of the war has far more to do with the shaping of public policy than have the preconceived theories of any man, or school of men. It is the war itself that has been our greatest schoolmaster—not moral text-books, nor political creeds. All men who have committed themselves to the war, that is to say, all men who are truly loyal, have found themselves borne along, almost whether they would or no, to the same conclusions in respect to all the great questions of the day. The loyal man who distrusted the propriety of the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation eighteen months ago, has long ago accepted its wisdom; and so in respect to every other Anti-Slavery measure of the Government. The whole course of the war, from the outset, has been to bring all true war men, sooner or later, to the same position. For the friends of the war to quarrel about their relative rates of progress is as absurd as it is mischievous.

## The Exchange of Prisoners Resumed—What are the Terms?

According to the *Richmond Dispatch*, the exchange of prisoners has been resumed, we giving them not only man for man, but 25 per per cent. more, representing the excess in the number of their prisoners in our hands over the number of our prisoners in theirs. In other words, for every hundred prisoners which we receive from the rebels, we deliver one hundred and twenty-five to them—one hundred being regularly exchanged, and the remaining twenty-five on parole. Eight hundred rebel prisoners have, according to the same authority, been handed over to the Confederate authorities on these terms, and if the arrangement continues, we shall very shortly have no prisoners in our keeping, nor the rebels any in theirs.

Most people will, on hearing all this, naturally come to the conclusion that all the difficulties which have hitherto prevailed in exchange, and which have been instrumental in keeping twelve or fourteen thousand of our soldiers pining in the Richmond prisons for the last five months, have all been satisfactorily arranged; that the *status* of the negro troops as United States soldiers has been regularly acknowledged by the Confederate authorities; that those of them who have fallen into their hands have been satisfactorily accounted for; that Mr. OULD has rescinded his illegal declaration of exchange in the case of the Vicksburgh prisoners; and that his thousands of sham paroles, which we solemnly refused to acknowledge last Summer, have been stricken off his books; and finally, that Gen. BUTLER has been fully and formally acknowledged as our agent of exchange. Whether this assumption is or is not correct, we cannot say. All we know is that, according to the Richmond *Dispatch*, it is not. It says, (March 7:)

> "The letter of Judge OULD, refusing to recognize BUTLER, has not been withdrawn, nor have the difficulties with reference to the exchange of negro troops been removed."

And this statement is confirmed by the Richmond *Whig* of March 8. If all this be true, and we cannot help taking it to be so until contradicted, especially as it corroborates the fact that we have given 800 prisoners in exchange for 648, we should greatly like to be informed what has been the object of delaying this exchange during the last five months? Hundreds of Union officers and soldiers have in that interval died miserably in the Libby Prison and on Belle Isle; and the remainder have suffered unheard of tortures. Most of them will probably return home permanently injured in constitution through starvation, exposure and confinement. When three months ago, the country was being maddened by the accounts of their sufferings which were then reaching us, we urged on the Government the propriety of acceding to the rebel demands for the purpose of getting these unfortunates out of their hands, and then never again trusting to Confederate "honor." We were informed that if our Government yielded in this, they would have to yield to everything ever after, and that it must consequently make a stand as a matter of necessity as well as of honor. We acquiesced in this reasoning at the time; but we hold that it is fully as good now as then. It seems to have lost its force, however, in the eyes of the authorities, and if so, we may fairly ask why?

We confidently predict, if the version of the Richmond press be true, that we shall, before the Summer is over, have a repetition of the complications from which we now appear to be so discreditably escaping. All show of fairness and good faith will be cast aside in the matter of paroles and exchanges; and this perfidy and truculence will increase in the direct ratio of the rebel necessities. Moreover, our honor is as solemnly pledged as that of any Government ever was, to secure for the black soldiers, whom, in a large number of cases, we are forcing into our ranks, the treatment of prisoners of war. The rebels have resolutely persisted in refusing to accord it to any of them who may have been enlisted in the Slave States, or, in other words, a majority of them; and one rebel General, PICKETT, has announced formally that he will hang *any* negro taken in arms against Confederate troops. Large numbers of these colored soldiers, we know, have been murdered by their captors after surrender, or else refused quarter on the field. If we submit to these atrocities, we shall well deserve the opprobrium which our enemies at home and abroad have for three years been seeking to heap upon us. We supposed the suspension of exchanges indicated a rigid determination on the part of the Government to put an end to them by the least cruel means within its reach. The retention of the surplus prisoners in our hands was undoubtedly the easiest and least odious; but if we now surrender them, as is represented, we have nothing to fall back on but retaliation. This, however, is so shocking a mode of protecting ourselves, so apt to aggravate the barbarities it is intended to prevent, that everybody knows perfectly well it will never be fully meted out, and, if not, where is our redress? And what excuse can we possibly offer to the Christian world for sending colored men to the war to fight our battles?

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—We learn from the Boston *Post* that "the editor of the NEW-YORK TIMES is reported in Washington as working assiduously to prevent the passage of the act providing for an amendment of the Constitution to abolish Slavery." We think, in spite of the authority quoted, that this is a mistake. If the editor of the TIMES is "working assiduously" anywhere, it is in New-York, and not in Washington. He has cultivated, moreover, with some success, the habit of attending to his own business, and leaving the members of Congress to attend to theirs, and he generally "works" through the columns of the TIMES rather than in the Congressional lobbies. He has expressed the opinion through that channel that there is no occasion whatever just now for the passage of such an act,—that Slavery is being much more rapidly, certainly and wisely abolished by the action of the Slave States and the movement of our armies than it could be by amending the Constitution, and that the country has nothing to gain by throwing this new bone of contention into the Presidential canvass. Having thus expressed his sentiments on the subject, he is quite willing to leave the whole matter to the wisdom of Congress.

One thing, however, is becoming more and more evident every day:—the Democrats are not likely to give us much trouble on this or any other subject. They are very rapidly coming to the conclusion that it is quite useless to fight what is inevitable, and by next November there will not be a respectable minority of them disposed or willing to lift a finger, or say a word to prevent the utter destruction of Slavery, no matter by what authority it may be effected. In our judgment, therefore, according to present appearances, it makes very little difference whether Congress passes the act in question or not.

THE HAVANA CONSULATE.—The rejection of the Hon. HORATIO BALLARD, by the Senate, as Consul to Havana, strikes down an honorable, upright, devoted and loyal citizen. Judge BALLARD was a Democrat. At the outbreak of the rebellion he took prompt and earnest ground in favor of the Administration. His zeal and influence for the war indicated him as a suitable candidate for Secretary of State of the State of New-York. He was nominated and elected. In that office he honestly endeavored to do his duty to his country and his party. But in the selection of canal officers he incurred the displeasure of individuals who conspired to defeat his appointment as Consul—an appointment conferred without his knowledge, but upon convictions of his fitness for the position.

The Republican members of the present Legislature, beguiled by false rumors, remonstrated against his confirmation, and the conspirators superadded utterly false charges, all of which, however, were disproved.

Mr. BALLARD, after giving two sons (now in the army) to the war, has devoted himself to the support of the Administration. We do not impugn the motives of either the members of our Legislature or the Senate; but we affirm that both have acted upon misinformation, and that great and cruel injustice has been done to an honest man and patriotic citizen.

A POINT OF SOME IMPORTANCE.—Mr. F. WALDRON, said to be a respectable and responsible gentleman, a member of the Maryland Legislature, has communicated to a committee of Congress the fact that soon after the battle of Antietam, Gen. MCCLELLAN had an interview of some three hours with Gen. LEE, the Commander of the rebel forces. In a card published over his own signature, Mr. W. states that Gen. LEE came within our lines under his escort, he having received from Gen. MCCLELLAN a pledge of personal safety for both,—that the interview was held at the suggestion of a mutual friend, and took place two or three days after the battle.

This matter will doubtless be made the subject of official investigation. Such personal interviews between the leaders of opposing armies, though possibly not without precedent, are by no means common, and are always open to suspicion. Whatever intercourse is necessary between hostile forces is usually conducted by responsible subordinates, in the presence of witnesses, and under flags of truce. Anything secret under such circumstances is in the highest degree reprehensible. It is much more for the interest of Gen. MCCLELLAN than of anybody else, that all the details of this interview, if any such meeting took place, should be made public as speedily as possible.

OUR CITY EXPENDITURES.—The report of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, which we publish in another part of this morning's paper, is a document worthy of careful perusal. It sets forth in detail, and with great fullness, the aggregate expenditures of our City and County, and shows to what branches of the public service their rapid and enormous increase is due. We shall have occasion to refer to the statements of this document hereafter.

THE NEWS FROM ARIZONA.—We give this morning a letter from a special correspondent containg the details of the recent murder of Messrs. STEVENS and MILLS, in Arizona, and the attack upon Col. BUTTERWORTH's party. The accuracy of this news, when lately telegraphed here from the Pacific coast, was denied by Mr. SYLVESTER MOWRY, of Arizina, but Mr. MOWRY has now acknowledged his error, and confessed that he was himself misled by "dispatches which were sent to him for the purpose of setting at rest the anxiety of friends of the survivors."

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Faust" was given here last night to an overwhelming audience. The performance was, in all respects, excellent, and needs but a few words of remark. Signor BIACHI being sick, Herr HERMANNS took his place. The last-mentioned gentleman will be remembered as a member of Mr. ANSCHUTZ's German company. He appeared with merited success in the "Merry Wives of Windsor," and in one or two minor parts subsequently rendered, maintained the honorable impression thus awakened. His addition to Mr. MARETZEK's company, last night, was, of course, a matter of necessity, but we think it may hereafter be a matter of choice. Mr. HERMANNS has a voice of beautiful quality, not powerful and striking in delivery, but melodious and appreciable to a large degree. As an actor he is immeasurably the best *Mephistophiles* we have had here. The *rondo* of the second act, although sung in German, won a deserved encore mainly because it was sung with an incisive satanic spirit that has never before been infused into it. Mr. HERMANNS' acting, indeed, throughout was so good that—whatever may be its precise Goethian value—it gave a dramatic significance to a *rôle* that so far has only been musical in its direct interest. We may add here, as a matter of justice to the gentleman we have named, that he is fully competent to the task of singing the part in Italian, but being called upon at short notice, he had not time to learn the words.

To-day, at the Matinée, "Faust" will be repeated, and so close the season.

IRVING HALL.—Mr. W. A. KING, a renowned organist and pianist, will give a concert here to-night. The programme is excellent and deserves the attention of the public.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Miss MARY GANNON, the best actress on the American stage, takes her benefit here to-night. The play is the "Road to Ruin," and if the house is not crowded to its greatest capacity, it will be a disgrace to New-York—that is all.

## FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

### Movements of Kilpatrick's Forces.

A private letter from Fortress Montroe, of the 6th inst., says: Last evening, as Gen. KILPATRICK was leaving here to return to his command at Yorktown, news reached Gen. BUTLER that the enemy had been troubling our lines between Portsmouth and Suffolk. Gen. BUTLER at once stopped the Yorktown boat, and a consultation took place between him and Gen. KILPATRICK. The result is, that Gen. KILPATRICK and his command were removed from Yorktown and Portsmouth during last night, and are now with our forces at the lines front of Portsmouth, or on the advance in pursuit of the enemy.

I was up in front yesterday P. M., and ascertained that the enemy's forces consisted of only 2,000 infantry and some two regiments of cavalry, with four pieces of artillery. This may have been their advance forces only. Artillery firing was distinctly heard during last night, which was our forces shelling the woods, not knowing but the enemy was advancing in force. It is to be hoped they are, as at this time our force is quite sufficient to defend the front and place troops in position to cut off their retreat.

Nothing has yet transpired more than picket skirmishing and the shelling of the woods, as mentioned.

## Seven Persons Drowned by the Upsetting of a Boat—Four Others Rescued.

At noon yesterday a most distressing accident occurred on the East River, which resulted in the loss of the lives of seven persons. Since the use of Ricker's Island as a recruiting depot, there has been a ferry established between that place and Port Morris, consisting of an ordinary row boat, which has been used for conveying the friends of soldiers to and from the Island. The boatmen have frequently been cautioned against overloading their frail craft, but have disregarded the caution and continued to carry heavy freights. Yesterday, nine persons, together with three boatmen, started in a small boat for the island. The twelve persons so crowded it that it was with difficulty managed. After reaching a point about a dozen yards from the shore the boat lurched, partially filled with water and sank. Seven of the occupants, namely, JULIA, EVA and LENA ABLE, Mrs. MANLY, a child 7 years of age, a Lieutenant of artillery and a lady, both unknown. CATHERINE KEEFE, ELIZA SCHULTZ and the three boatmen were saved. Among the latter, was one WEEKS, owner of the boat. It is stated that the accident was caused by the Lieutenant who was intoxicated at the time and would not keep his place. There was a rumor last evening that some of the bodies had been recovered, and that an inquest would be held on them this morning.

## Newspaper Restrictions Removed.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 11.

Gen. ROSECRANS has rescinded all orders heretofore issued in this department prohibiting the sale of certain newspapers and other publications.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11.

### MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT is to-night en route for Nashville, Tenn. His movement, apparently so abrupt, was fraught with unusual interest, invested as he is with full powers to reorganize the armies of the West and Southwest, and initiate vigorously the Spring campaign. Positive information of rebel plans, it is understood, induced the War Department to prepare to thwart their designs of reinforcement and combined attack, by a grand *coup de main* with our concentrated forces in overwhelming numbers. A committee of citizens of New-York conferred with Lieut.-Gen. GRANT to-day, inviting him to visit that city. While evidently grateful for the compliment, he received it with the native modesty of true heroism, and indicated his purpose first to attend to the calls of duty as a soldier, being on the eve of departure for the West. He may return shortly to this city.

### THE WILKES' COURT-MARTIAL.

In the WILKE's Court-Martial, to-day, the accused, at the opening, moved to quash the charges relating to his official conduct while in command of the West India Squadron in 1862 and 1863, on the ground that no previous Court of Inquiry had been called or explanation asked regarding them, in accordance with naval regulations. The court negatived the motion, and the session subsequently was occupied with documentary evidence for the Government.

### SALARIES NOT TO GO UP

The Deficiency Bill, as agreed to by the Committee of Conference, leaves the salaries of the Assistant Secretaries and Auditors as they have been, the House doggedly opposing any increase of salaries of heads of bureaux or Assistant Secretaries.

### CHANGING FRONT.

The sudden rise of gold consequent upon the refusal by the House to allow the sale of gold in the Treasury, has induced the many Representatives to change front, and the vote in the Senate to-day is deemed conclusive assurance of its speedy passage by the House.

### QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

Gen. SPINNER was to-day instructed by Secretary CHASE, to announce that after the 16th inst. Quartermasters' checks will be paid 70 per cent. in certificates, and 30 per cent. in currency, instead of 50 per cent. in each.

### NATIONAL BANKS.

The Ways and Means Committee will report the National Bank Bill at its next meeting. The rate of interest will be made uniform at 7 per cent., and old bankers be allowed to adopt its provisions without change of name.

### A MILITARY RUMOR.

It is rumored that Gen. BALDY SMITH has been nominated Major-General, to fill the position made vacant by GRANT's promotion, and that he is to be assigned to the command of the Army of the Potomac.

### GEN. LEW WALLACE.

Gen. LEW WALLACE arrived here to-night. He will probably be appointed to the command of the Middle Department.

## DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11.

### GEN. GRANT AND THE NEW-YORK SANITARY FAIR.

A committee from New-York, appointed by the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair, waited upon Lieut.-Gen. GRANT to-day, to secure his attendance at the opening of the fair on the 28th inst. The General has communicated a favorable response through the Chairman, Maj. W. W. LELAND, formerly of his staff, and may be expected to be present unless prevented by pressing public duties.

### NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS.

The attention of the public is invited to the many advantages of the system of free delivery of mail matter by carriers, under the new postal law of March 3, 1863.

Letters are equally as safe in the hands of carriers as if delivered from a Post-office, and are more certain to be handed to the rightful owners, who are thus saved the time and trouble of calling or sending for their correspondence, which is frequently done when there are no letters for the applicants.

Under the old system of delivering letters from Post-offices when called for, much time is necessarily consumed in arranging letters in boxes for general delivery, and distributing them in private boxes for those who rent the latter, while in each of these operations it is almost impossible to avoid mistakes, particularly at the general delivery, where letters are liable to be misplaced in the press of applications. From these causes, many letters fail to be delivered in due time, and others are sent to the Dead Letter-office.

Whenever it is practicable, letters should be plainly directed to the residence or place of business of the person addressed, and the street and number designated. This is a matter of the first importance in sending letters to cities or large towns; but when the persons addressed are non-residents, whose particular locality cannot be given, this fact should be indicated by the word "*Transient.*"

On the other hand, every person writing from a city or large town, should always inscribe at the commencement of his letter, the street and number of his residence. This would not only insure the correct and prompt delivery of any reply, but, also, the restoration of the letter in case it could not be delivered. Another important requisite is, that postage stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of letters, so as to leave ample space between the stamp and addresses, to allow of post-marking and cancelling without interfering with the writing.

### CURTAILING PRIVILEGES OF FOREIGN TONNAGE.

The Secretary of State has replied to certain inquiries of the Secretary of the Treasury, saying in substance that there is no imperial or provincial enactment exempting American vessels from tonnage or other duties in the ports of Canada. In some of these ports, duties are laid on them under the name of "light duties," "hospital dues," and "tonnage dues for the repair of harbors," &c. Hence there exists no good reason to exempt from tonnage duties vessels belonging wholly or in part to subjects of foreign powers, including those residing in the British North American Provinces, on entry in our ports, or the Northern, Northeastern, and Northwestern frontiers from the British North American Provinces. In view of these facts, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Treasury Department, the House to-day passed a bill to repeal the second section of the act to regulate the foreign coasting trade on our frontiers, thus taking from Her Majesty's subjects the enjoyment of the privileges which were not reciprocated to our own citizens by the British Government.

### COLORED SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Several years ago Congress passed an act appropriating ten per cent. of the municipal taxes paid by the colored taxpayers for educational purposes. An official report has been made to the House of Representatives, from which it appears that during the last two years the school fund amounted to $737 in the cities of Washington and Georgetown. A day school was recently opened, with forty pupils, which increased in a week to seven hundred pupils, and now want of room compels the refusal of numbers pleading to be admitted. The extreme eagerness of children and adults, including freedmen from abroad to receive instruction, induced certain Government employés to volunteer their services as teachers of evening schools; and as a result, eight evening schools, filled mostly with adults, are now crowded with eager learners. The report urges upon Congress the inadequacy of the pecuniary means furnished to give efficiency to colored schools, and asks for aid which will in time be rendered necessary by the increase of their taxable property, and consequently of their school revenues.

### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The case before the United States Supreme Court, to-day, is that of FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT and others *vs.* PHILIP ALLEN and others.

There were on the docket on the first Monday in December about 364 cases, of which 159 have been reached.

As the Court will adjourn on the 1st of May, a large number will remain undisposed of at that time.

### MAIL CONTRACT.

The contract for a tri-weekly mail between Salt Lake City and Walla Walla, Oregon, has been award to HALLADAY & Co. by the Post-office Department, the schedule time being fixed at ten days.

## Kentucky Politics.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, March 11.

The Union Central Committee has called a State Convention to meet in this city on the 23d of May, to nominate electoral tickets and appoint delegates to the Chicago Convention. The call is signed, JAMES GUTHRIE, GEORGE D. PRENTICE, HAMILTON POPE, and others.

**Important Triumph of Science.**

Years of patient research and unwearied experiment, kindly assisted by *first scientific and professional character* in New-York, have produced and perfected

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR,
THE BEST HAIR-DRESSING

yet offered to the public. IT RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, giving it a *Fresh* and Natural appearance. *Will stop its falling out in three days*, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. *Does not stain the skin* or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation.

Its entire freedom from all injurious qualities, (that in many other preparations injure the Hair and soil the clothes,) the nicety of the composition and its

SWEET AND DELICATE PERFUME,

render it the *most desirable* article for the toilet and hair-dressing yet offered to the public. $1 per bottle. For sale at the Drug-stores.

*None* genuine without the signature of the inventor,

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—Dr. C. can be consulted gratuitously, at No. 1,123 Broadway, where information in regard to the treatment of the Head and Hair will be *clearly explained*.

**Who Minds a Cold?**—It seems a small affair, and, in consequence, is allowed to have its own way; and yet how frequently a neglected cold ends in bronchitis or consumption! Why not take a cold in time, then, and, by using at once Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which for thirty years has been a standard remedy for all coughs and colds, avoid these dreadful alternatives?

WHAT IS MEANT BY BRONCHITIS

is an inflammation of the bronchia, or passages which convey air to the lungs. In its earlier stages this disease is commonly called a cold, or a cold in the breast. It usually comes on with a little hoarseness, followed by a moderate cough, with slight feelings of heat or soreness about the throat or chest. If not arrested, the cough becomes one of the most prominent symptoms, as well as the most painful and distressing; the inflammation increases in intensity, until it finally interferes with access of air to the lung cells, when the vital powers soon give way. In most of the stages of this disease Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT effects a speedy cure, by producing a free and easy expectoration, suppressing the cough and allaying the fever. A fair trial is all that is asked.

IN CONSUMPTION, AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT will afford immediate relief, by removing the difficulty of breathing, and producing an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs. Having maintained its reputation in all parts of the world for over a quarter of a century, it is confidently recommended as the best remedy ever offered for the diseases it professes to cure. Sold by Agents and Druggists everywhere, from whom may also be obtained Dr. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, a prompt and effectual cure for costiveness, sick headache, and all bilious affections. The Expectorant, and all Dr. D. JAYNE & SON'S Family Medicines, are sold by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., No. 141 Chambers-st. and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by Druggists generally.

**Caution.**

TO THE DRUG TRADE AND FANCY DEALERS.
THE NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS PIRATED.
PROSECUTIONS COMMENCED.

In vindication of their own rights and for the protection of the public, the undersigned have resolved to invoke the aid of the law in all cases in which their celebrated Perfume, "The Night Blooming Cereus," is or may be counterfeited or simulated. An injunction has already been obtained from the Supreme Court against certain jobbing houses of this City prohibiting them from selling a preparation purporting to be the Night Blooming Cereus, made by D. & G. A. Wright, of Philadelphia. A prosecution has been commenced in Philadelphia, and others will be instituted here forthwith. The law of this State, on the subject, is simple and to the point. It constitutes the copying or counterfeiting of trade-marks a criminal offence, as also the sale of the articles which bear the fraudulent symbols. This law will be enforced to the utmost by the subscribers against all who trench upon their rights, as sole manufacturers and proprietors of the Night Blooming Cereus for the Handkerchief.

This rare perfume, it is admitted, cannot be successfully imitated. The secret of its preparation is confined to the firm who manufacture and own it. Labels, however, are more easily copied than subtle chemical combinations, and it is therefore intended that the *enterprise* of the individuals who hope to cheat the public by mock externals, shall be promptly suppressed by the strong hand of Justice. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.

**The Dentists of Boston recommend** BURNETT'S TOOTH WASH. It is very much superior to powders. A few drops upon a brush will cleanse the mouth thoroughly.

Sold by all druggists.

**All First-class Sewing-Machines**
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
**HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.**
Three doors below Broome-st.

**A Cure for Hernia or Rupture!**

This dangerous complaint can now be RADICALLY CURED without a shadow of doubt by using the CELEBRATED

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS.

This Truss has an inward and upward action, different in principle from all others. It is light, clean and easy. No pressure on the back or spermatic cord—power is regulated by simply turning a screw—is warranted to cure.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER SUPPORTER

is made on the same principle. It has a lifting, sustaining power never before invented. Try it.

RUDDUK'S SHOULDER BRACE

is something new for Ladies and Gentlemen who are inclined to stoop. It will cause them to stand and walk erect. Pamphlets free by inclosing a stamp.

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

**Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or** Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

**Steinway & Sons**—Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, have removed their warerooms to their new marble building,

Nos. 71 and 72 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

**Gold Pens.**

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons** and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.

B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

**The secret of the great success of Durnos'** Catarrh Snuff consists in its promoting a healthy action of the eyes, ears, nose and bronchia—all of which are improved by a single pinch.

**Sewing-Machines — Wonderful Improvements.**—The Weed Lock-stitch Machines sew from lace to heavy leather. We advise our readers to buy them. WEED S. MACHINE CO., 506 Broadway, N. Y.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock** Stitch Sewing Machines.

NO. 505 BROADWAY.

**G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop**—the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.

J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

**Nervous Diseases and Physical Debility,** ARISING FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES.—New and reliable treatment; valuable essays sent by mail free of charge. Address Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Box No. 1,421, Philadelphia.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.**

SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

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**The Ear.**

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY FOR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS,
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR
AND
PARTIAL DEAFNESS.
EXCLUSIVELY AND SUCCESSFULLY TREATED
BY
DR. HARTLEY,
NO. 497 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

The only acknowledged Aurist in the United States, who generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the ear without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being *swindled* by paying *self-styled* aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of yet more serious evils by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Deafness, Noise in the Head, and all disagreeable Discharges from the Ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed, where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and undivided attention to this branch of special practice, has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

RAVENSWOOD, Aug. 5, 1863.

DR. HARTLEY—Dear Sir: I entered your office for mere "consultation" as to whether a total deafness in one ear, of twelve months' standing, and in the other of a month—both coming on suddenly, and impregnable to appliances of external blistering and internal washings and oilings—could, nevertheless, be cured. You examined them, and asked me to be seated for the solution.

The *actual hearing* followed the question of the *possible* in so short a space, and so kindly done withal, that I have just left your office a new man, filled with surprise, gratitude and awe. To me you explained the cause and process on natural principles. I cannot resist the temptation to spread your fame among the afflicted, that they may find the same joy of relief. I went to you deaf and disconsolate—I came away hearing perfectly.

I am, very respectfully and gratefully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES N. THOMPSON,
Formerly Missionary
of A. B. C. F. Missions in Syria and the Holy Land.

No charge for *consultation and examination*.

**Spring Style Gent's Dress Hat now ready.**
Standard Price, $5. BURKE,
210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

**Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.**
**Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,**
**Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,**
**Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative,**

the standard preparation for the hair. Warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Prevents the hair from falling out, makes harsh hair soft and silky, is as easily used as any hair dressing, and entirely overcomes effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

**Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream,**

Sold everywhere. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, New-York.

**Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers,** will give their personal attention (as usual, for the past 17 years,) to SALES OF FURNITURE, at the residences of THOSE DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING OR REMOVING; will also hold regular weekly sales at their STORE, No. 23 NASSAU-ST., for the convenience of those preferring this medium of sale.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines,**
For sale at
Nos. 937 and 939 Broadway, corner of 22d-st.,
By J. T. ELLIS.
New machines to let.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 217.—March 11, 1864.
73, 56, 70, 36, 57, 38, 74, 67, 64, 42, 39, 34, 71.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 218.—March 11, 1864.
25, 62, 45, 44, 68, 73, 61, 55, 54, 37, 64, 47, 52, 66.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 121—March 11, 1864.
7, 48, 78, 33, 73, 65, 34, 31, 13, 25, 23, 55, 43.

CLASS 122—March 11, 1864.
57, 42, 7, 73, 9, 49, 74, 51, 59, 26, 12, 13, 64, 32.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6.—The Adjourned Meeting of the Union will be held at Tammany Hall THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 6 o'clock. E. A. HOLMES, President.

W. B. CODDINGTON, Recording Secretary.

**CLOTHING.**

THE ATTENTION OF
WHOLESALE BUYERS
is requested to our superb assortment of
CLOTHING, SHIRTS
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.

**S. T.—1860.—X.**

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private United States stamp unmutilated over the cork, with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steel plate side label. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person imitating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the United States law, and will be so prosecuted by us. We already have our eye on several parties refilling our bottles, &c., who will succeed in getting themselves into close quarters. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters from ladies, clergymen, merchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

AT A MEETING OF THE UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION, held at Hope Chapel, Thursday evening, March 10, the following resolutions were introduced by the President, Mr. S. DRAPER, and unanimously adopted.

*Resolved*, That in the late election in New-Hampshire we have ample testimony of the determination of the people to stand by Abraham Lincoln and an honest administration of the Government of the United States.

*Resolved*, That we now look to Connecticut to follow in the footsteps of her sister State and continue the demonstration commenced by New-Hampshire, and to be continued still onward by every loyal State in turn, when called into action upon the question of a Presidential candidate.

*Resolved*, That we hail with satisfaction and applause the declaration of the Hon. S. P. Chase, that he will not permit his name to be used as a candidate for the Presidency in opposition to Mr. Lincoln, recognizing in this act another proof of the patriotic devotion to the welfare of his country by which he has always been so signally distinguished, and that by this public spirited and generous renunciation of honors to which he might legitimately aspire as well as by his able and effective services to the country, he has merited the gratitude of his fellow-citizens.

*Resolved*, That a Committee of Twenty-four be appointed to make arrangements for holding a public meeting to advance the objects of this Association.

SIMEON DRAPER, President.
S. J. GLASSEY, Secretary.

**FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES,**
TWO MANTEL MIRRORS.
Large size and very desirable styles.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & Co., No 561 Broadway.

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# DEAFNESS,
## IMPAIRED SIGHT,
### NOISES IN THE HEAD,
## CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
## THROAT,
## CHRONIC CATARRH,
### CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
### CURED,
### CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

## DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

**AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.**

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS.
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
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| James Brown | | 1,000 00 |
| Ladies of Olympia, Washington Territory, being proceeds of Sanitary party by Jos. Cushman | | 500 00 |
| *Hudson River Railroad Company (for Metropolitan Fair) | | 5,000 00 |
| Miss Mary E. Lee, Paris, (additional) | | 200 00 |
| Baronne de Wachter, Paris, (additional) | | 200 00 |
| E. Green, being proceeds of entertainment at Poestenkill, Rensselaer County, N. Y. | | 30 00 |
| E. Z. & J. A., Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y. | | 5 00 |
| Citizens of Hartland, Maine, by W. H. Hadley | | 90 39 |
| Citizens of Pittsfield, Maine, by W. H. Hadley | | 87 60 |
| Ladies' Sanitary Committee, Astoria, Oregon | | 122 00 |
| Union Meeting of Presbyterian, Methodist and Cumberland Churches, California, by Rev. H. Happersett | | 91 50 |
| New-York Cadets | | 62 58 |
| Ladies' Levee, Wells River, Vermont, by Wm. S. Palmer | | 33 00 |
| Proceeds of an entertainment held at East Nassau, Rensselaer County, N. Y., by Calvin Bush | | 70 00 |
| James Lenox (for Metropolitan Fair) | | 5,000 00 |
| Proceeds of Festival by ladies of Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y., through J. E. Bills | | 391 34 |

GEO. T. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1864.

**1860, 1861, 1862 AND 1863.**

Wanted, full files of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, from July 10, 1860 to date. Address J. H., Box No. 11 Post-office, stating price, &c.

## REAL ESTATE.

### CENTRAL PARK LOTS

**FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE VALUABLE BLOCK BOUNDED BY MADISON AND 4TH AVS., 57TH AND 58TH STS.**

57th-st. is a 100-foot street, regulated and graded; will be sold as a whole, or in parcels to suit. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., 5½ Pine-st.

### HUDSON RIVER RESIDENCE,

close to the City; fine house, commanding magnificent views; price, furnished, $13,000. Apply at No. 69 Duane-st., up stairs.

**FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.**—A VERY desirable residence, No. 72 Shipman-st.; about half an acre of land, stocked with choice fruit of all kinds; new double two-story and basement house, green-house attached; tool-house and lodgings for man; good barn; only ten minutes from market and Chestnut-st. depots. Inquire of ELLIS DUNN, corner of Market and Mulberry sts., Newark, or on the premises.

**FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL THREE-story**, basement and under cellar, high-stoop, brown-stone front house, No. 72 East 31st-st., between Lexington and Fourth avs. The house is in perfect order; has all the modern improvements and very conveniently arranged. For cards of admission, terms, &c., apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

**FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, PRICE $5,700**—A first-class three-story and basement brick house; in a good location, built of the best material and by days' work, with all the modern improvements, containing 14 rooms and celler; $2,200 can remain on bond. Can be seen by calling at No. 53 Jersey-av., or to J. SEAICH, Nos. 48 and 50 East 32d-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND ON THE** southwest corner of Fulton and Franklin avs., in the City of Brooklyn, having a front on Fulton-av. of 80 feet 6 inches, and a front on Franklin-av. of 110 feet, the whole plot equal to four full lots. For price and terms apply to J. & J. GEMMEL, No. 290 Broadway, room No. 7, from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M.

**FOR SALE AT HARLEM—THREE OF THE** three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses south side of 128th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first-class, all modern improvements, convenient to cars and boat; will be sold at old prices; terms easy. Apply to I. N. WATSON, 3d av., east side, near 130th-st., or to S. F. IRELAND, No. 81 Cedar-st.

**FOR SALE.—ONE HUNDRED FEET SQUARE,** on the northeast corner of 58th-st. and 11th-av.; splendid location for a manufactory. If improved, the whole purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to JOHN S. DICKERSON, No. 245 Water-st. Also, house No. 4 Carroll-place, 28 by 96 feet. Terms easy.

**FOR SALE IN GROVE-ST.**—A PLEASANT, substantial brick house, three stories and extension two stories, for dining-room; lot 22x100 feet; price $11,000. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—42D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND** Madison avs., a nearly new four-story stone front house, in perfect order, 22x55 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—TWO-STORY ATTIC AND BASEMENT** brick house and lot No. 81 Grand st.; lot 22x96. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

**$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND** Mortgage, in sums to suit; also, real estate bought and sold. W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

### ONE HOUR FROM CITY

For sale—Mansion, lodge, &c.: 20 acres, fine park, perfectly healthy, extensive view, peculiarly adapted to a gentleman's residence. Apply to T. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

**A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE** and farm for sale in the town of Cheshire, New-Haven County, Conn. The farm contains eighty-five (85) acres of meadow, pasturage and plow land, of excellent quality, with wood and timber sufficient for all the wants of a farmer. It is well watered, and there are two apple orchards yielding a large supply of fruit. The buildings consist of a modern and pleasant dwelling-house, tenant-house, stable, a spacious and first-class barn, with all necessary outbuildings, very conveniently arranged. The property is in the outskirts of the village, within ten minutes' walk of the churches, post-office, academy, railroad depot, telegraph office, &c. For beauty of situation it can hardly be surpassed; it is very accessible, being on the line of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad. Three and a half hours from New-York by rail, and half an hour from New-Haven. For further particulars inquire of H. D. ALDRICH, No. 45 Park-place, N. Y., or of the subscriber at his house adjoining the property. WM. SPENCER.

**FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.**—A DESIRABLE country residence situated opposite Grace Church; the lot is 100 feet front by 300 deep, with a variety of choice fruit, a good two and a half-story house, wing attached—the whole containing 13 rooms; the location is one of the best in the Town of Orange. For further particulars inquire of H. B. & W. A. FREEMAN, No. 116 Halsey-st., Newark, N. J., between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., or of H. B. FREEMAN, Orange. Price $10,000.

Also, at Bloomfield, N. J., a small one and a half story house, barn and carriage house, with ¾ of an acre of land; more can be had if desiring; it has a variety of good fruit; the house contains 10 rooms, and within five minutes' walk of railroad depot. Inquire as above, or of W. A. FREEMAN, Bloomfield. Price $3,500.

**A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE**—Situated on the south side of Long Island, fronting the great South Bay, in the town of Islip, near the village of Sayville, about 50 miles from New-York. Contains 40 acres of choice land, with a good substantial frame building 34x38, porches front and rear running to the roof, 12 rooms, kitchen in basement, laundry, range, boilers, water closets, bath-room, butler's pantry, and all the City conveniences. 200 feet of verandah piazza around the house; outbuildings, stable and coach-house 30x40, barn 30x40, cow-house, hennery, ice-house filled, cook-house and workshop 18x40, with granary and sleeping-rooms above; also a large kitchen garden, with thriving arbor vitae hedges, all in complete order. For particulars and terms apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST** desirable country residences on the Hudson River, near Tarrytown, with from 8 to 20 acres land. The house is large, built of stone, and in the best and most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, gas, furnaces, &c., and adapted in every respect for a Winter as well as Summer residence. The out-buildings are a gardener's cottage, carriage-house, barn, sheds, &c., all in perfect order. The grounds are tastefully laid out with graveled roads and walks, and every variety of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery, hedges, &c., and are most complete in every way. The scenery is unsurpassed. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE** on the east bank of the Hudson, half a mile below the City of Albany, and less than a mile from the depots of the Hudson River, Harlem, Boston and Troy Railroads. The house is of brick, old fashioned, two stories and attic, 54 feet on the river by 74 feet, looking toward Albany; about 18 acres of fertile land, 6 in lawn, garden and orchard—the rest in meadow; abundance of water and fruit: price $30,000. A good 3-story and attic dwelling in the upper part of the City, would be taken in part payment. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS, No. 2 Hanover-st.

**FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN.,** A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

**FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY PLACE OF THE** late James S. Petrie, on the North Shrewsbury River, N. J., 25 miles from the city, and one mile from the village of Redbank. This beautiful spot is complete in all its arrangements; fruit of all kinds, conveniences for fishing, boating and bathing: the river bank is terraced, and a well supplied oyster bed on the shore. Immediate possession given. Apply, for all particulars, to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 44 Park-place, and WM. SLOANE, No. 591 Broadway.

**STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE** a handsome cottage residence, containing parlor, library, dining-room, six bed-chambers, bath-room and water-closet, and good kitchen, with all conveniences. The place contains 2½ acres of ground, handsomely planted and improved, with good garden, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' drive of Vanderbilt's Landing, and possessing beautiful sea and inland views; location high and healthy; well suited for the residence of a person of taste and moderate means. Apply to Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS**—Handsome country seat at Bronxville, being the residence of the late Francis W. Edwards. House is large, built of stone by the late owner, and contains every convenience of a complete country residence. There are 15 acres of land, good garden, abundance of small fruit, and all necessary outbuildings, all in perfect order. Ice-house filled; ten minutes' walk from depot, on elevated ground, only one hour's ride by Harlem Railroad. $12,000 can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

**FOR SALE—VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE,** spacious house, built within the last three years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage-house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot, 12 miles from Erie Ferry.

Also, adjacent, a smaller house, very conveniently arranged; furnace in concreted cellar, barn, &c., &c. Inquire at Harlem Gas Office, No. 76 Nassau-st.

**FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN** Island containing a fine large dwelling house with all modern improvements; house contains 14 rooms and bath-room; land attached containing sixty acres, one-half of which is under cultivation, balance wood; commodious barns and farm buildings. Terms moderate. Apply to JNO. H. HEDLEY, No. 59 Nassau-st., N. Y.

**FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, IN THE** village of West Farms, N. Y., containing about 1½ acres of ground, with every variety of fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery; house large and nearly new; barn and outbuildings new, and all in good order. A map and description of the property can be seen by applying to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON**—A BEAUTIFUL plot of 5½ acres, at Irvington, on the Hudson, partially improved, commanding one of the finest views of the river, for sale or exchange for a house eligibly located in the City. There is a new stable, fine garden, and the place is well stocked with choice shrubs and trees. Address IRVINGTON, Box No. 193 New-York Post-office.

**ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.**—Has an extensive water view; the grounds are ample and filled with evergreens, shrubbery and fruit-trees; a large square mansion, 15 rooms above the basement; has marble mantels, a coach-house, stable and ice-house. Apply to J. D. CLUTE, No. 78 Cedar-st.

**A COUNTRY RESIDENCE—WITH ELEVEN** rooms, barn, &c., 8 acres of good land, abundance of choice fruit of all kinds, grapery, &c., situated ¼ of a mile from Rye Beach, ¾ do. from Rye Depot. Price $7,000, including furniture, stock, &c. Address WILLIAM BEATTIE, Portchester, N. Y.

## REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 22D-st.,** a first-class, full-sized brown-stone front house, in unusually fine order throughout, richly painted and frescoed. House has all the modern improvements, also hot water heating apparatus. An early possession can be had if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

### TO MANUFACTURERS OR CAPITALISTS.

For sale, the most desirable building site in the heart of the City of Paterson, N. J., containing about 45,000 square feet, fronting on three streets: 100 yards from the Erie Railway on Market-st., suitable for a hotel, stores, residences, or factories; an excellent site for a car shop or silk or woolen factory, for which purposes capitalists can take up liberal charters, now lying dormant. A stream of water flows 600 feet through the premises, and has 8½ feet fall. For terms, &c., apply to

A. DERROM, West-st., Paterson, N. J.

### FOR SALE.

5TH AND 6TH-AV., 51ST, 52D AND 53D-ST. LOTS, Lying between Central Park and College-square, very eligibly located, in parcels to suit, and on very accommodating terms. Apply to

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

**AT PRIVATE SALE—TWO DWELLING** houses and about 48 acres of land, at Far Rockaway, L. I., near the Marine Pavilion, in sections of from three to five acres, beautifully situated for building purposes or gardening; has a fine view of the Atlantic Ocean. For particulars inquire of WILLIAM H. BOLTON, No. 53 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, where maps of the same can be seen, or of WILLIAM SMITH, near the premises.

**FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY** known as No. 175 Chatham-st., running through to New-Bowery, 21 feet on Chatham-st., 39 feet 8 inches on New-Bowery, with an average depth of about 93 feet. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

**FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—VERY CHEAP,** terms easy, two three-story brick stores and dwellings south side of Fulton-av., between Washington and Clinton avs.; the best location for an advance.

C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SIX WELL-**finished cottage houses, eight rooms each, with fine yards and outbuildings, on 111th-st., between 3rd and 4th-avs., near the Central Park; facilities good for getting down town. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

**FOR SALE—AT FLATBUSH, NEAR KINGSTON,** Hudson River, 123 acres, large brick house, barn and outbuildings. If not sold by 15th March, will be sold at auction on the premises on that day.

ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 25 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE—NO. 73 WEST 31ST-ST., 3-STORY** brown stone, 20.10x55x100; $11,000. Also, lot on 54th-st., near Central Park, $3,500. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL NEW STONE** front houses, built by the day, in first-class neighborhoods; they have all the latest improvements in them. Apply at No. 187 East 56th-st., of the owner.

**CENTRAL PARK—5TH AV.—FOR SALE A** whole front on Central Park, 200 feet wide by 275 feet deep, located on high ground, below 90th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—NO 11 VARICK-PLACE, SULLIVAN-st.,** near Bleecker, house; three-story brick, 25x60; lot 100 feet. Price $10,000.

VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

**$12,000.—FOR SALE—THE HOUSE 20x50,** and lot No. 36 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to C. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCES.—$3,000 to 3,500 EACH.**—Five new cottages at Englewood, Bergen County, New-Jersey, 13 miles from New-York. Each two-stories, with basement-kitchen and attic, and lot 67 by 250. Inquire at Room No. 24, No. 61 William-st., of WILLIAM B. DANA.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—**Only two hours' sail by steamboat from the City. A fine new mansion, built of the best materials, and finished off in good style, with marble mantels; has twelve good-sized rooms, ten closets and pantries, a good vault, vegetable cellar, &c.; a well built and roomy laborer's dwelling, new barn, with basement stables, carriage-house, ice-house, filled with good ice; corn-crib, smoke-house, hennery, &c. A large reservoir on a neighboring hill supplies the house, barn and grounds with the finest of spring water, carried by pipes into the upper rooms of the house. There are twenty-nine acres of land attached, on which are about two hundred and fifty of choice varieties of fruit trees, consisting of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces, mulberries, black-walnuts, &c., fifty bearing grape vines, of fine varieties; small fruits of all kinds; an acre of asparagus beds; a fine flower and vegetable garden, &c. The place is beautifully situated on the Nevesink Highlands, on Shrewsbury River, with a fine view of New-York Harbor and the ocean, making it a delightful residence. A fine Episcopal chapel is nearly finished, only one and a half miles from the house. It is only two miles from Riceville, and three-quarters of a mile from the Atlantic Pavilion and Highland Lights. There are valuable marl pits on the premises, and a new dock and fine bathing privileges. The whole will be sold low. Apply to R. S. JONES, No. 117 Fulton-st., New-York, or to WM. JONES, Riceville, N. J.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE**—Belonging to I. I. Kingsford. Situated about one mile from the Port Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs, well grown. Large kitchen-garden and orchard in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Cove Road; fine stream of water bounds it on the other side. House suitable for a large family, containing about 25 rooms, and has every convenience—gas, hot and cold water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use. Excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty; suitable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars, apply to HENRY PARISH, No. 1 West 19th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—**An elegant, large and very commodious mansion, near Flushing, L. I., replete with every convenience, and all of the modern improvements of a first-class city residence, admirably situated, on high ground, overlooking the Bay, Palisades, &c., situated on the road from Whitestone to College Point, about one mile from the Flushing depot. The grounds are beautifully laid out, house and lawn shaded with fine old forest trees and elegant evergreens; there are about eleven acres of land, under a high state of cultivation, an orchard, and abundance of fruit of all kinds; also, a fine, large garden, capacious barn, carriage-house, lodge, laundry, ice-house, and other outbuildings, all in complete order; communication hourly, by steamboat and railroad. Apply at the office of the Globe Insurance Company, corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts., New-York.

**BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, FIVE MILES SOUTH OF NEWBURGH, FOR SALE**—On the premises, March 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock M. the house and grounds belonging to Alfred C. Roe, containing about 14 acres of land, well-stocked with small and large fruits of choice varieties, beds of asparagus, rhubarb, &c. The house is large and well fitted for boarding-house, school or private family. The outbuildings are substantial and convenient. There is also a second fine building site on the place. Part of the purchase money could remain on the property. For terms and particulars, address S. S. MERWIN, No. 63 William-st., New-York; JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, or Mrs. A. C. ROE, on the premises.

**FOR SALE NEAR HYDE PARK—A HAND-**some country residence, containing about 33 acres, with very fine carriage-house and other fine out-buildings; plenty of fruit of all kinds; the locality is unsurpassed for its commanding view of the Hudson River and its surrounding scenery; only a short distance from depot; would take in part payment a moderate priced house in New-York City; and balance can remain on the property. No agents need apply. Apply to PRATT, LOMBARD & CO., No. 22 John-st.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—**at Rahway, N. J., one hour from New-York by New-Jersey Railroad; the house is new, three stories, with basement, built of brick, in the most substantial manner, with every modern convenience; 15 rooms, gas all through; barn in the rear; also, a fine garden, with plenty of peaches, pears, grapes, strawberries, and all kinds of fruit; terms easy. Also, several fine farms and cottage houses for sale.

R. C. BREWSTER.

**FOR SALE OR RENT—AT OYSTER-BAY** Cove, L. I.; beautifully situated, midway between the villages of Oyster Bay and Cold Spring, commanding a fine view of the Bay and Sound, a country residence, with three acres of ground attached; a good garden, fruit trees, and shrubbery. The house has been recently built, is well finished, and convenient; possession April 1. For price and particulars, inquire of J. M. BURTIS, Room No. 10, over the Market Bank, corner of Beekman and Pearl sts., N. Y., or of JOHN JAY JONES, Oyster Bay.

**COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—THE PLACE** known as Glen Morton, on the Passaic River, within easy reach of this City by Erie Railway, consisting of a tasteful stone house, after the Byzantine style, 13 rooms fronted by 40 acres of land in splendid condition, together with all stock, horses, carriages, farm-tools, grain and hay. For details, call at the Office of the Bowery Fire Insurance Company.

**COUNTRY SEAT AT FLUSHING FOR** sale, of 13 acres, on Whitestone-av., 1 mile from the depot. Large dwelling and out-buildings, an abundance of fruit and shrubbery; excellent neighborhood; very healthy location, and easy of access. For circulars and particulars apply to W. A. CORBIERE, No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

**FOR SALE AT NEWBURGH, ON THE HUDSON**—A first-class country seat, containing 8 acres, commanding an unsurpassed view of river; house and outhouses of brick, with stone relief; thoroughly built, large, and containing every modern improvement; architecture Elizabethan. For particulars, apply to GEO. W. WRIGHT, Esq., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE PLEAS-**antly situated on the road from Red Bank to Long Branch, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, one mile from railroad depot, with barn, outbuildings, &c., and about two acres of land. Persons wishing a pleasant Summer residence will find this a desirable location. Terms moderate. Apply to J. B. PHILLIPS, 569 Broadway.

**FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, IN** Westchester County, 12 miles from Madison-square, 1½ miles south of Yonkers, on the Albany post road, house large and new, 4½ acres, very desirable for a gentleman's residence. Apply to J. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

**FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT THE** village of Newtown, L. I., with modern conveniences, choice fruit, and about one acre of land; excellent facilities for reaching the City. Address S. M., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

**FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE—SMALL** cottage, barn, granary, and 10 acres of choice land, with a variety of fruit trees, one hour from the City by New-Jersey Central Railroad. Price $3,200. Inquire of S. C. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

## REAL ESTATE.

### AT NORTH NEW-YORK.

Seven hundred lots for sale at moderate prices, and on easy terms. Cross the 3d-av. Harlem River bridge to 138th-st., and inquire at the Land office, T. RAE, Agent. Decidedly, in every respect, the most desirable property ever offered for sale in these suburbs. Streets and avenues laid out to correspond with those in New-York proper. A horse railroad along the westerly side of the property, also gas.

**FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE, WITH NINE** lots, southwest corner of Clinton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn. The house is frescoed throughout; has every convenience; basement floor laid in black-walnut and ash; has store-room, milk-room, laundry, kitchen, &c; on first floor, drawing-room, parlor, library, in black-walnut; dining-room, in solid oak; elaborately-carved buffet, mantel and mirror frame, with marquetrie floor; the bedrooms are airy and handsome. Part or all of the furniture (made to order, without regard to expense) will be sold with the house, if desired. On the premises is a billiard-room and bowling-alley, elegantly fitted. The stable has two box and two plain stalls, and carriage-room fitted in chestnut; loft, coachman's-room &c., &c.

Also 13 lots of land on New-York av., Dean and Bergen sts., Brooklyn. A builder's loan will be made if required. Apply to

ABIEL HEYWOOD, No. 38 Burling-slip, New-York.

**BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—**The four-story brown-stone front, English basement house, No. 85 Montague-st., 20 by 60 feet, replete with every modern convenience. Location central and convenient to the ferries. Also, the modern-built, brown-stone front house, No. 18 Nassau-st., extra width, and calculated for a large family. Also, double brick house, corner of Hicks and Orange sts., with stable in the rear, if desired. Apply to H. K. CORNING, SON & CO., No. 84 South-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE—ON BERGEN POINT, NEW-JERSEY,** an elegantly and substantially built house, in perfect order, and ready for immediate use—it is large and commodious. Three-story and basement, long dining-room, with an additional kitchen, and servants' accommodations; excellent water, good stabling, and splendid fruit. It is suitable for a seminary, boarding-house, or private residence. Located on the plank road, and within a half hour's ride by rail or boat from the city. Apply on the premises of JOHN M. ENYARD.

**COTTAGES, LOTS AND ACRE PLOTS FOR SALE AT EAST NEW-YORK.**—20 cottages, at $1,000 to $4,500; 300 lots, at $125 each, payable monthly. Also, acre and half-acre plots on railroad adjoining East New-York. C. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, and H. A. MILLER, No. 74 Pearl-st.

**FOR SALE—FIVE BEAUTIFUL FIRST-CLASS** brown-stone houses, on Oxford-st., west side, between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., Brooklyn, near Dr. Cuyler's Church. All modern improvements. JOHN DOHERTY, on the premises.

**FOR SALE—SPLENDID STORE PROPERTY** Nos. 371 and 373 Broadway, between Franklin and White sts., each 25x150 feet, running through to Franklin-alley; built in the best manner, five-story, white marble. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE,** No. 389 Henry-st., next to the corner of President, South Brooklyn; terms easy. C. B. HITCHCOCK, No. 90 Fulton-st., New-York, second floor.

**FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROP-**erty in 9th-st., a few doors east of Broadway; lot 25 feet wide by half the block; house 25 by 60, with extension. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## TO LET.

**TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT WHITE-**stone, L. I.; house commodious, with ample grounds, fruit and shade trees, vegetable garden, outhouses, &c., &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE, WITH GOOD** garden and fruit, in a pleasant neighborhood and healthy location, with about 4 acres of ground if desired; an excellent select school for girls on the premises, within one mile of depot of Harlem Railroad, 2½ hours from New-York. Rent $200. An excellent opportunity for any one who has daughters to educate. The lady, who teaches French, music and drawing, with other branches, would board with occupant of house if desired. Possession April 1. Address J. O. TOWNER, Towners, Putnam Co., N. Y.

**TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON** for the Summer, a very beautiful place on the western shore of the Hudson River, two and a half miles south of Newburgh, commanding views of all Newburgh Bay; a fine large house, furnished; stable, carriage-house, with garden and abundance of fruit; or the whole 116 acres will be sold, which, for beauty and rural advantages cannot be excelled on the river. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

**TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE**—Lots on the Fifth-av., between 47th and 48th sts., and between 50th and 51st sts, and on 47th, 48th, 49th 50th and 51st sts., between the 5th and 6th avs. Applications may be made to G. M. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 71 Wall-st., or to JAS. N. WELLS, at No. 167 9th-av. References will be required.

**TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE** Country—A large commodious house, barn, ice-house filled, situated in the Village of Hunter, 10 miles west of the Catskill Mountain House; about 20 acres of improved land, vegetable and flower garden, large orchard of choice fruit, ample lawn, with a fine brook passing through the grounds. For terms, address E., Box No. 424 Brooklyn Post-office.

**TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT,** "Cragdon," at East Chester, with large double house, carriage-house, and from 15 to 150 acres of land; fine views, healthy location, a complete residence for a gentleman, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

**TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE COUNTRY SEAT** of the late Abel T. Anderson, near Macomb's Dam, in Westchester County, known as "Woody Crest," comprising about six acres. The place is accessible hourly during the Summer by railroad or steamboat. For particulars apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

**TO LET—COTTAGE ON THE BANKS OF THE** Hudson River, partly furnished, to a very small private family, a pretty cottage, containing about nine rooms, at Edgewater near Fort Lee; access by steamboat several times a day. For further particulars apply to

JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

**TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH STA-**BLE, garden, and 1½ acres of ground attached, at Orienta, near Mamaroneck Station, on the New-Haven Railroad. It is situated in one of the best and most delightful neighborhoods on Long Island Sound. For particulars apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

**TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER** County, a convenient house—two stories, with basement—and two acres of land, within sight and ten minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad Depot. Address Rev. Dr. HARRIS, Astoria, L. I., or inquire of Mr. CHARLES DAVIS, next to premises.

**TO RENT FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS** four-story brown-stone house No. 107 West 14th-st., near 6th-av, completely and elegantly furnished. Price $5,000 per annum. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**TO LET, FURNISHED—THE THREE-STORY** brick house known as No. 34 East Warren-st., Brooklyn; pleasant location and in good order. For terms and permits to view, apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, New-York.

**TO LEASE—BUILDING CORNER CHERRY** and Pike-slip, suitable for manufacturer, machinist, store or tenement-house, near the East River, 25x50, or more room if required. L. B. CHASE, No. 160 Fulton-st., and No. 429 5th-av.

**TO LET—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK** house, containing modern improvements, on East 50th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; possession on 1st of April if desired. For permits, apply to owner, No. 166 East 50th st.

**BRICK STABLE TO LET—BETWEEN** 5th and 6th-avs., replete with every convenience—gas, water, rooms for coachman and carriages, five stalls for horses, &c. Apply to J. A. KERNOCHAN, corner of Greenwich and Liberty-sts., or at 94 Clinton-place.

**TO SOCIETIES, CONGREGATIONS, MUSIC SCHOOLS,** &c.—To let, a fine, clean, airy, quiet, second-story hall, 40x25, for Sundays or week-evenings, to a quiet party only. Inquire at No. 260 Bowery, in basement.

**TO LET—WITH FURNITURE, THE HIGH-STOOP,** four-story house No. 30 Union-square, between 15th and 16th sts. Lot 26x125. Possession 1st May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—**On Canal, Walker and Elm sts.; also, a two-fronted store and basement with power, near Broadway, opposite Earle's Hotel. JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

**TO LET.—DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR OFFICES** or business purposes, at No. 13 Park-place, near Broadway and the City Hall. Apply to H. A. BOGERT, No. 54 Wall-st., third floor, front.

**TO LET—A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY HALF-**depth house, furnished, No. 116 West 34th-st. Rent $1,000. Apply to J. D. CLUTE, No. 78 Cedar-st., or to E. ELIOT, No. 48 West 36th-st.

**TO LET—AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, A** neat gothic cottage, containing 7 rooms, situated on the corner, about a mile below the village. Apply to J. C. S. SMIDT, 11 Wall-st., or C. T. SMITH, at Nyack.

**TO LET—A FINE LARGE LIGHT FLOOR, WITH** steam power. Inquire on the premises, corner of Bleecker and Hammond sts., or of THOMAS R. JACKSON, No. 229 Broadway.

**TO LEASE—THE FRONT AND REAR HOUSES,** (twenty rooms,) No. 10 Rose-st. Offices and lofts to let in No. 62 John, and 113 Nassau-sts. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

**FARM TO LET UPON SHARES—ALSO, A** market garden. Conditions favorable. For other information apply to J. A. NASH, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 12.

**TO LET—A COTTAGE AND ONE ACRE OF** land, fruit, &c., nine miles from City Hall, New-York. Price $250, with more land if desired. Possession given immediately. J. P. MANN, No. 23 West 41st-st.

**TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, A VERY** pleasant, commodious house, having all modern improvements, for six months from May 1. Rent $200 per month. Apply to JNO. RUSSELL, at Bank No. 1, 3d-av.

**TO LET—TWO STORES IN THE BIBLE HOUSE,** Astor place; one on Astor-place and the other on 4th-av. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

**LOFTS TO LET—NO. 161 CHAMBERS AND NO** 143 Reade-st., in the rear. Inquire at No. 161 Chambers-st., up stairs.

**TO LET.—STEAM POWER, WITH LARGE** rooms, well lighted, No. 21 Dunham-place, Williamsburgh, L. I., near the ferries.

**TO RENT.—FROM THE 1ST MAY, A HAND-**somely furnished house, near Union-square. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

**ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, FROM** May 1, at No. 54 West 17th-st.

## REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE—TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.**

The following valuable real estate is offered for sale on liberal terms, by the Corporation of Trinity Church:

HUDSON, CLARKSON AND LEROY STS.—14 lots of ground in one plot, comprising the entire front of the block on the east side of Hudson-st., between Clarkson and Leroy sts., being 208 feet on Hudson-st. by 163 feet on Clarkson and Leroy sts.

READE-ST.—2 lots on the north side of Reade-st., between West Broadway and Church-st., together being 50 feet front by about 61 feet 9 inches deep.

GREENWICH AND VESTRY STS.—1 lot on the northeast corner of Greenwich and Vestry sts., 25 feet front on Greenwich-st. by 100 feet on Vestry-st.

2 lots on Greenwich-st., adjoining the above, each 23 feet front by 100 feet deep.

VESTRY-ST.—5 lots on Vestry-st., adjoining the Greenwich-st. lots, being together 126 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

DESBROSSES-ST.—3 lots on Desbrosses-st., in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, being together 75 feet front on Desbrosses-st. by 87 feet 6 inches deep, and 1 lot on Desbrosses-st., also in rear of the Vestry-st. lots, 25 feet front by 87 feet 6 inches deep.

GREENWICH-ST.—1 lot No. 107 Greenwich-st., between Thames and Rector sts., 27 feet front, 25 feet rear, by about 103 feet deep.

No. 69 WARREN-ST.—The valuable store and lot No. 69 Warren-st., near College-place; lot 25 feet front by 75 feet deep.

Application may be made at the vestry office, corner of Fulton and Church sts., where maps may be seen.

WM. E. DUNSCOMB, Comptroller.

**FOR SALE—THE THREE BROWN-STONE** front houses Nos. 11, 13 and 15 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. These houses are built in the very best manner, and the internal arrangements and finishings are of the first class. Size 17.2 by 60 feet; lots 100 feet; in height five stories, besides basements. Being built uniformly, they could be connected with very little expense, and would then be particularly well adapted for a first-class hotel or large boarding-house. The locality is unsurpassed either in Brooklyn or New-York. Will be sold either separately or together on very favorable terms. Apply to W. W. COLBRON, No. 5 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

**WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE**—By S. COCKCROFT, No. 82 South 7th-st., or No. 165 Broadway, N. Y.—2 elegant new houses and 2 lots on Ross-st.; elegant house, stable and 6 lots; brown stone house and 4 lots, No. 100 South 9th-st.; No. 23 and No. 52 Bedford-av.; Wyth-av., three-story brick, at $4,800; Nos. 105, 85 and 69 South 4th-st.; Nos. 11 and 13 Lee-av.; No. 218 Ross-st., with furniture; and many others with modern improvements, and very low prices. Houses rented at 2 per cent., and rents collected for 5 per cent.

**FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, THE DEDERER** farm, of about 150 acres of highly cultivated land, well watered, and plenty of wood and fruit, and stock and utensils complete if required; buildings equal to new; commanding a view of twenty miles, of Long Island Sound, ten miles of the Palisades on Hudson River and Fort Washington Heights one mile from Tuckahoe Depot on Harlem Railroad, and four miles from Village of Yonkers. Apply to C. DEDERER, on the premises, or at 72 Wall-st.

**TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A BEAUTI-**ful plot of ground of 12 acres, only 13 miles from New-York, admirably located for town lots, commanding a splendid view, with a choice grove of chestnut and oak on the premises, very valuable, located on the corner of Washington and Prospect sts., Bloomfield, N. J. Refers to J. McMASTER, No. 17 Nassau-st., Room No. 2.

**FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A HOUSE** and lot, with garden and fruit trees, all in complete order; the lot contains five-eighths of an acre; the house is of brick; is well built and pleasantly situated, and is about ten minutes' walk from the depot; terms of sale reasonable. Apply to JULIUS R. POMEROY, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

**FOR SALE AT NEWPORT, R. I.—THE** residence of the undersigned, with 10 acres of land, stable and outbuildings, situated on the main road, one mile from the town. The house is 50 by 46 feet, 2½ stories high, (with kitchen extension.) It commands a fine view of the harbor, river and beach. Apply to WM. VERNON, Newport, R. I., or at No. 48 South-st.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE—$5,000.—BIRCH** Hill, two miles from Glen Cove, L. I.; views unsurpassed; two buildings, one new, 36x24, with wing; also, gardener's house, four rooms; railroad and steamboat communications; possession immediately; furniture sold if desired; 2½ acres. Apply on the premises, or to R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, IN CARLETON-**av., between Lafayette and Dekalb avs., some of those magnificently finished brown stone front houses, with all modern improvements; a most desirable and accessible location; Fulton and Dekalb-av. cars run convenient; price $9,500, part on bond and mortgage, at 6 per cent. Apply on the premises to THOS. FAGAN.

**FOR SALE.—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, A DESIR-**able residence on Huguenot-street, opposite the Episcopal Church, and near the New-Haven Railroad Depot, consisting of one and three-quarter acres of land, frame cottage (containing 13 rooms), barn and other out-buildings. Apply to

D. UNDERHILL, No. 72 Wall-st., N. Y.

**ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE** for good City property, a fine country residence, situated in North Orange; large modern-built house, good barn, carriage-house, &c.; four acres of fine land covered with fruit and shade trees; fine garden. Terms easy. Apply to A. W. BARNES, No. 144 Chatham-st.

**FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 52** by 200 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 20 minutes' ride from Jersey City ferry, on the dummy-road. Fruit trees and grapevines on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. PURDY, No. 34 Maiden-lane.

**ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND** farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN WEST MORRIS-**ania, opposite Melrose depot. A pleasant and convenient house, with 12 lots of ground, well stocked with shade and fruit trees. For particulars, apply to L. S. BARTHOLOMEW, 124th-st., Harlem, 2d house west of 5th-av.

**FOR SALE—TWO NEW, FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-**story, high-stoop, brown-stone houses, Nos 21 and 23 West 39th-st.; full size, finished in the best manner, with all improvements. Apply on the premises, from 1 to 5 P. M., or to LOPER & DAVIS, foot of East 36th-st.

**FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY, BROWN-STONE** front house, on Henry-st., Brooklyn, furnished, and is in tip-top order; good location; or will be let for six months, (to a gentleman and wife only,) from 1st April or May. Address, with references, Box 3,146 Post-office.

**FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID FIRST-CLASS** four-story brown-stone front house No. 26 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. House 28.3x63, lot 28.3x103; built in the most substantial manner—side windows in the middle room on each story. Apply on the premises.

**FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—A** first-rate Water Power at Croton Falls, Westchester Co., a few rods from the depot of Harlem R.R.; more or less land, to suit the purchaser; price $6,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—THE ADMIRABLY BUILT, ELE-**gantly finished and furnished house, No. 35 West 34th-st. (old No. 25,) with furniture. For permits to inspect the premises, inquire of R. I. THORNE, Esq., President Equitable Ins. Co., No. 58 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE** house in 19th-st. between Broadway and 4th-av.; all modern improvements; full size; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE IN MONROE-PLACE, BROOK-**LYN—A first-class brown stone front house, in perfect order; house 25 by 50; lot 25 by 115. Apply to GEO. H. STUDWELL, No. 33 Spruce-st.

**FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, FIRST-CLASS** residence, No. 303 Lexington-av., corner 39th-st., 24 feet wide, well built and in good order; price $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 160 EAST** 21st-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs., three-story and basement brick house, with all the modern improvements; terms to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises.

**FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON** 44th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., Philadelphia brick, three stories and high basement, 20x42; lot 20x100, in complete order. Inquire of S. L. MILES, City Bank.

**$4,500.—A NEAT BRICK COTTAGE, LOT 20** by 100, on Murray Hill, for sale; the cheapest property in the City; one door west of Lexington-av., on 40th-st. Inquire as above, or No. 23 Dey-st.

**HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.—HOUSES** Nos. 162 and 164 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D. All the modern improvements; in prime order. Apply to LEONARD BROWN, No. 117 Front-st.

**FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, ABOVE CANAL-**st., a plot of ground, on the west side, 48 feet front by 112 deep. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

## FARMS.

**FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSES-**sion if required—a very productive farm, situated near Rye Depot, in Westchester County, containing about 80 acres of land in a very high state of cultivation, with 3 apple, 1 pear, and 1 peach orchard; 1 acre of garden subsoiled with grapes and an abundance of other fruits. The house is handsomely situated, well shaded, and conveniently arranged. There is also neat cottage nearly new, and a farm house on the farms; and stables are large and well adapted for the place; will be sold as a whole, or divided to suit purchasers. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

**FARM FOR SALE.—A GOOD FARM OF ABOUT** 110 acres, within one mile from Closter Station, on the Northern R. R. of N. J., with buildings in order for immediate occupation, well watered by running stream, plenty of fruit and shade trees, for sale by the subscriber, at $125 per acre; little money required. Address J. WYMAN JONES, Englewood, N. J.

**FARM FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ES-**TATE.—Sixty-one acres, with a good two-story house, barn and carriage house, and a farmer's house; abundance of choice fruit of all kinds, 1½ miles from the depot, at White Plains. This farm will be sold cheap, and terms to suit. JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

**FARMS FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER** COUNTY.—1 of 140 acres, 1 of 130 acres, 1 of 120 acres, 2 of 150 acres, 3 of 80 acres, 1 of 61 acres, 1 of 50 acres, 1 of 108 acres, 1 of 105 acres, 3 of 60 acres. All the above farms are within 3 miles of the depot. For price and terms, apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

**FOR SALE—MARLBORO FARM OF 10 ACRES,** one mile back of Hampton on North River, with house, barn, fruit trees, &c.; a great place for berries; for sale for $3,000, or exchange for a Brooklyn or Williamsburgh house. S. COCKCROFT, No. 82 South 7th-st., or No. 165 Broadway.

**FOR SALE—THREE FARMS, CONTAINING** from five to forty-five acres, each with improvements, near a depot, about 20 miles from this City, on the Erie Railway. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 23 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT ROCH-**dale, N. J., a fine farm of 100 acres; good dwelling-house, outbuildings, fruit, &c.; 15 miles from New-York City. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, 25 Wall-st.

## REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE—IN 19TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., AN** elegant English basement house, completely furnished and in the most perfect order; house, brown-stone front, 17 feet wide, with all the modern improvements; price, $22,500; possession on or before 1st May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**BROOKLYN FIRST-CLASS BRICK COTTAGE HOUSE** for sale, with furniture complete. The house was built in the best manner for the present owner, who goes to Europe this Spring, and who last Fall expended over $1,000 upon it in improvements and decorations. The upper hall, bath-room and dining-room floors are inlaid with black walnut and cherry. The furniture is good as new, and corresponds throughout. There are twelve rooms beside garret and cellar. The location is most desirable; size of lot 25x100; five varieties of grape-vines in yard. Price, complete, $8,000. For further information apply on the premises, Portland-av., second house from Fulton-av., or at No. 132 William-st., in the lamp-factory, New-York.

**FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE** No. 92 First-place, Brooklyn, comprising six lots; house brown-stone, large size, and among the handsomest and best built in the city, complete in all modern improvements, conveniences and comforts, and in thorough order; grounds tastefully arranged and ornamented with a large variety of fruit trees, vines, shrubs, costly fountain, &c.; neighborhood unexceptionable; location elevated, pleasant and accessible, being within a few minutes' walk of the ferries, and cars passing each end of the block; terms easy. Address S. A. S., Box No. 2,561 Post-office.

**$10,000 IN GREENBACKS WILL SE-**cure a warrantee title to four acres, one of the best located in Brooklyn, and as near to Wall-st. as 55th-st., New-York. With a telescope Hurlgate on the east and the Narrows south can be seen. It is within six minutes' walk of the elegant new boulevard road, with a double row of catalpha trees on both sides—the most elegant drive in the State. Inquire at No. 5 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. W. W. COLBRON.

**TO CARTMEN.—A TWO-STORY BRICK** house, beautifully papered and frescoed, water, gas, &c., No. 8 South 10th-st., two blocks from the ferry, with two-story stable, 50 feet long, for 8 horses, patent feed boxes, &c., for sale by S. COCKCROFT, No. 82 South 7th-st. and No. 165 Broadway.

## AUCTION SALES

### FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION,

#### AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A.M., will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of Ten Years from the first day of May, 1864,

*The Lease* of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

*The Lease* of the Ferry now established from the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.

*The Lease* of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

*The Lease* of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Pavonia avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

*The Lease* of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

*The said Several Ferry Leases* will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

*The conditions* and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

*The Lease* for each of the above-named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirement of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said Ferry or Ferries agreeable to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

*The purchaser* of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarter-yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

Should the lease of the above named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation (should the present lessee desire to sell) the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purposes of a ferry; said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.

*The lease* shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force pump, with not less than four hundred feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief-Engineer, or his assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which services the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON** Grand, Broome, East, Eldridge, and Washington-sts., and East Broadway, being a part of the estate of Andrew Brady, deceased, sold by order of the heirs. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, MARCH 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway.

GRAND-ST.—Two three-story and basement brick stores and dwellings, situate on the north side of Grand-st., between Columbia and Sheriff-sts., and known as Nos. 508 and 510; houses are each 18 feet 8 inches by 50 feet; lots 18 feet 8 inches by 100 feet.

BROOME-ST.—Two three-story and basement brick houses and lots, on the southerly side of Broome-st., 75 feet 8 inches east of the Bowery, known as Nos. 331 and 333; houses are each 20 by 40 feet; lots 20 by 101 feet 6 inches.

ELDRIDGE-ST.—Two-story and attic brick front and rear house and lot, on west side of Eldridge-st., 51 feet 8 inches north of Hester-st., known as No. 59; lot 25 by 66 feet 8 inches.

EAST-ST.—Two lots on west side of East-st., 70 feet south of Rivington-st., each 22 by 100 feet.

WASHINGTON-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot, on east side of Washington-st., between Charles and West 10th sts., known as No. 677; house 22 by 40; lot 22 by 83 feet.

EAST BROADWAY—Three-story and basement brick house and lot on south side of East Broadway, between Montgomery and Clinton sts., and known as No. 217; house 23 by 46; lot 23 by 87 feet 6 inches.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

### UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 21st day of March, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the Cargo of the prize steamer BANSHEE, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
PAPER,
STATIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

JAMES MILLER, Auctioneer.

### BY JAMES MILLER,

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1864,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway.

No. 161 East 15th-st., (Stuyvesant-square.)—The 4-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling; cellar and vault under the street; bathing rooms on second and third stories; hot and cold water throughout; all the modern improvements. Very desirable for a family wishing a retired residence. House 26x76, lot 103 feet, besides the benefit of party wall.

### MARKET CELLARS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of March, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction market cellars, houses and lots, hay scales, and other corporation property, for a term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864. }

### CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on MONDAY, the 28th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock A.M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, (the leases of which have or will expire on the 1st day of May, 1864,) for the term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office, where maps will also be shown of the aforesaid wharves, piers, &c.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864. }

**PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE ASA WHITEHEAD, AT NEWARK, NEW-JERSEY.**—The subscribers will sell at Public Auction for account of the Executors of the late Asa Whitehead, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 3 P. M., on the premises, the above property, in lots to suit purchasers.

It is the most desirable property for private residences now offered for sale in the City of Newark. It consists of a front of 240 feet on Broad-st., facing the South-Park, and embracing the whole front of the block between Pennington and Tichenor sts.; it extends in depth 200 feet on Pennington-st., and 260 feet on Tichenor-st., and includes a large and commodious family mansion, in perfect repair, a stable, &c. The grounds are well stocked with valuable fruit trees, evergreens and shrubbery. It is within three minutes' walk of the Chestnut-st. Depot on the New-Jersey Railroad, from which cars communicate with New-York every half-hour during the morning and afternoon; time forty minutes. The Broad-st. Railroad affords convenient communication with the upper part of the city. A map of the premises, with lots laid out, may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Terms accommodating, and made known on the day of sale.

K[illegible]G & BOND,
No. 380 Broad-st., Newark.

## AUCTION SALES.

### CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the powers vested in the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 22, 1844, and an act of the Legislature of this State, passed May 13, 1845, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of April, 1864, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by William Kennelly, Auctioneer, the following real estate belonging to the City of New-York, viz.:

1. One lot of land on the south side of City Hall-place, in the City of New-York, between Chambers and Reade streets.

2. One lot of land on the west side of Main-street, in the City of Brooklyn, between Water-street and the East River.

Maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on and after March 20, 1864.

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money and expenses of auction and sale to be paid at the Comptroller's Office immediately after the sale; thirty per cent. on the 1st day of May next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; the balance may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from May 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1864. }

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**BANK, INSURANCE AND RAILROAD** stocks at auction this day, (SATURDAY,) March 12, 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.:

20 shs. Adriatic Ins. Co.
200 shs. Citizens' Bank.
25 shs. Housatonic R.R.
20 shs. Pacific Ins. Co.
20 shs. Lenox Ins. Co.
4 shs. U. S. Trust Co.
80 shs. St. Mark's Ins. Co.
100 shs. Housatonic R. R. Co.
10 shs. Brevoort Ins Co.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**LARGE SALE OF PROPERTY IN THE XVIITH AND XVIIITH WARDS OF THIS CITY.**—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction the following valuable lots of ground in the eastern part of the city, in one of the busiest and most active neighborhoods of New-York. The title to the whole property is unquestionable, and the sale will be peremptory. To take place at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building), on WEDNESDAY, the 23d March inst., at 12 o'clock. 75 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage of the premises:

AVENUE B.—5 lots on the east side of Avenue B, between 15th and 16th sts., each 23 feet by 88; avenue paved, sewered, and the walks flagged.

AVENUE B—8 lots on the east side of Avenue B, between 17th and 18th sts., (including the two corner lots,) each lot 23 feet by 88.

AVENUE B—8 lots on the east side of Avenue B, between 18th and 19th sts., (including corners,) each 23 by 88.

AVENUE C—4 lots on the west side of Avenue C, between 15th and 16th sts., each 23 by 88 feet; avenue paved and walks flagged.

AVENUE C—3 lots on west side of Avenue C, including the southwest corner of 18th-st.; each 23 by 88.

AVENUE D—9 lots on the west side of Avenue D, between 13th and 14th sts., (including the two corner lots,) each lot 23 by 88, except the corner lots, which are each 22.9 by 88.

13TH-ST.—8 lots on the north side of 13th-st., adjoining the last described lots on Avenue D, each lot 25 feet by 103.3. 13th-st. is paved and flagged.

14TH-ST.—8 lots on the south side of 14th-st., adjoining the above last named lots in the rear, each 25 by 103.3. 14th-st. is sewered, paved, and flagged.

15TH-ST.—1 lot on the north side of 15th-st., 75 feet east of the lots on Avenue B, 25 feet by 103.3. 15th-st. is sewered, paved, and walks flagged.

16TH-ST.—1 lot on north side of 16th-st., 93 feet east of Avenue B, 20 feet by 92.

17TH-ST.—7 lots on south side of 17th-st., 93 feet east of Avenue B, each lot 25 feet by 92, except 1 lot, which is 20x92.

17TH-ST.—16 lots on the north side of 17th-st., between Avenue B, and Avenue C, commencing 88 feet from Avenue B, each 25x92 feet. Street sewered, paved, curbed and guttered, and the walks flagged.

18TH-ST.—20 lots on the south side of 18th-st., comprising the whole front between 17th and 18th sts., each 25 feet by 92. Street sewered, paved, curbed and guttered, and the walks flagged.

18TH-ST.—8 lots on the north side 18th-st., commencing 88 feet east of Avenue B. Each lot 25 by 92 feet. Street sewered, paved, curbed and guttered, and walks flagged.

19TH-ST.—8 lots on the south side of 19th-st., directly in the rear of the last described, and of the same dimensions.

Maps of the above valuable property may be obtained of the auctioneers after the 10th inst., at their office, No. 77 Cedar-st., adjoining the Bank of Commerce.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

**VERY DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY,** on Liberty-st., near Broadway.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings:

LIBERTY-ST.—The very valuable 5-story white-marble front store, with basement and under cellar and lot, No. 105 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Greenwich sts., north side; store 28 feet 10 inches front, by about 114 feet in depth; lot 28.10 front, 31 feet ½ inch rear, by 118 feet 9 inches deep, now under lease to May 1, 1866, at $3,250 per annum.

The valuable improvements now going on in Broadway, near Liberty-st., with the rapid advance of business to this locality, make the above a desirable investment for capitalists.

For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**THE VALUABLE PROPERTY CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. AT AUCTION.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 14, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) the following described real estate, viz.:

BROADWAY—The lot of land, with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Crosby-st., being 25 feet 2 inches in width on Broadway, 196 feet on Bleecker-st., and 26 feet 10 inches on Crosby-st. Being one of the most desirable pieces of business property that has been offered this season, and is well worthy the attention of capitalists.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF ISAAC M. WOOLLEY, DECEASED.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of James L. Montgomery, Executor, and Matilda D. Woolley, Executrix, of the estate of Isaac M. Woolley, deceased:

5TH-AV.—4 lots on east side of 5th-av., opposite the Central Park, commencing on the northeast corner of 8th-st.

80TH-ST.—8 lots on the north side of 80th-st., 100 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x102.2.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

### MONDAY, MARCH 14,

at 12 o'clock, noon, at the yard of the late Wm. Evans, in 24th-st., near 5th-av., opposite the entrance of Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The entire stock on the premises, comprising 19 marble monuments and columns, and 100 marble head-stones of various patterns. Also, the unexpired lease of the cottage and two lots, and the shop and office buildings, which may be removed. Terms, cash, before delivery. A satisfactory deposit from all purchasers.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

### IMMENSE AUCTION SALE.

To be sold without reserve or limit, at No. 206 Chatham-square, the best importation that ever came to New-York, comprising a large and elegant collection of rare and beautiful sea-shells, Chinese, Japanese and Indian goods, consisting of an endless variety of curiosities from all parts of the globe. The sales commence on THURSDAY, March 10, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M., and will continue on FRIDAY and SATURDAY at same hours.

T. BOYTON, Sole American Agent.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

**HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL** at auction on SATURDAY, March 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Household furniture consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites, mahogany and rosewood marble-top dressing-bureaus, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, straw pailliasses, black walnut extension dining tables, gilt-frame, pier and oval mirrors, mahogany marble-top centre tables, washstands, rockers, chairs, &c. Further particulars obtained from catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

**DESIRABLE RESIDENCES ON WEST 35TH-ST. AT AUCTION.**—A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, on MONDAY, March 14, at 12 o'clock, at Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the dwelling-houses Nos. 335, 337, 339, 341 and 343 West 35th-st. They are built in the best manner, and have all the modern improvements. The gas fixtures, complete, go with the premises. A better opportunity seldom offers of obtaining a reasonable-priced, comfortable and complete home. Can be seen at any time by calling on the premises, at No. 337.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

**FOR SALE.—JAMES M. MILLER WILL SELL AT** public auction on MONDAY, 14th inst., the following property: 4 lots on 8th-av., between 47th and 48th streets, each 21x100 feet. Three three-story brick houses, Nos. 185, 187 and 189 East 15th-st., 21x103 feet 3 inches; houses 55 feet deep. Four-story brown-stone house, No. 96 East 15th-st.; lot 24 feet 6 inches by 103 feet 3 inches; house 60 feet deep; rented for ensuing year to good tenant for $1,500.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

**WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK** at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., household furniture, consisting of mahogany sofas, parlor suites, Brussels and three-ply carpets, English oil-cloth, gilt frame mirrors, mahogany-frame looking glasses, window curtains, mahogany bureaus, washstands, extension dining-tables, bookcase, piano, kitchen furniture; and also 6 cases boots and shoes; also, one gig, sets express harness, &c., &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.**—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, a fine stock of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, bookcases, etageres, sideboards, extension tables, lounges, easy chairs, &c.; large oval mirror, rosewood pianoforte, seven octave, of superior tone and finish.

**FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, 14TH** inst., by JAMES M. MILLER, four-story brick house and store No. 320 9th-av., positively without reserve to the highest bidder.

## AUCTION SALES.

### VALUABLE FERRY FRANCHISES AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.

On MONDAY, April 11, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1864:

The lease of the franchise of the ferry now established north of and immediately adjoining the present ferry slip at the foot of Grand-st., East River, New-York, to the foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33, East River, New-York, to the slip foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry about to be established from the slip or basin between piers Nos. 32 and 33 East River, New-York, to the foot of South Sixth-street, Brooklyn, E. D., or some other point adjacent thereto.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of ferry leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The lease for each of the above-named ferries to be made to conform to the requirements of the City charter in relation to ferries, and also contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said ferry or ferries agreeably to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter from time to time be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the same time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease with the usual covenants, otherwise to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller for the punctual payment of the rent quarter yearly, and for the faithful execution of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps, to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to its engine a fire apparatus or force-pump, with not less than 400 feet of hose of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which service the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT household furniture, with the entire rich and costly decorations of a first-class residence, to close an estate, THIS DAY (SATURDAY,) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., consisting of superb rosewood and walnut drawing-room suites, marble-top centre and side tables, rosewood etageres, three large French plate mirrors, fine tapestry and ingrain carpets throughout the house, elegant rosewood pianoforte, Turkish lounges and chairs, bronze clocks, elegant bronzes and mantel vases, magnificent oil paintings, lace curtains and shades, reception chairs, oak buffet, oak chairs, extension tables, rosewood bureaus, large Gothic bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, beds and bedding, sofas, French chairs, rockers, wardrobes, sofa bedsteads, rich china, cut glass and silver ware, table cutlery, Wilder's safe, large size, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCES ON WEST 35TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on MONDAY, March 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

35TH-ST.—The 5 four-story English basement houses on the north side of 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The houses are 15x55 feet, brownstone to second story. The houses are built of the best material, and in the most substantial manner.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON MOTT-ST. AT AUCTION. —ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, on MONDAY, March 14, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

MOTT-ST—The two-story attic and basement brick house and lot, situate on the westerly side of Mott-st., 25 feet south of Canal-st., being 25 feet in width by 75 feet in depth. The house is 25 by about 40 feet.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, For account of whom it may concern:

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 shares Brevoort Fire Insurance Company | $50 each. |
| 20 shares Lenox Fire Insurance Company | 25 each. |

## FINANCIAL

### FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Dec. 17, 1863

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the Merchants' Bank, New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Bank, New-York. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years from the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

d19-law6m8*

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, March 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY IS prepared to issue seven per cent. Convertible Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, for the purpose of completing the road at its eastern terminus. The holders of the Mortgage Bonds of the Long Dock Company have the option, for six months from date, of taking these Bonds in exchange for the Bonds they now hold. Applications may be made at the Treasurer's office in West-st. HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 40 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1864.

At the annual election for ten Directors of this Company, of the second class, held 7th instant, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

WILLIAM TUCKER,
WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE,
THOMAS C. DOREMUS,
CLINTON GILBERT,
BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT,
HANSON K. CORNING,
CHARLES P. LEVERICH,
WILLIAM M. HALSTED,
HENRY W. FORD,
APOLLOS R. WETMORE,

And for Inspectors of the next Annual Election: STACY B. COLLINS, GEORGE HODGSDON and ISAAC A. QUACKENBOSS. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JOSEPH B. COLLINS, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of the Company.

By order, JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

COLUMBUS, PIQUA AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the Trustees' Certificates of this Company are requested to present them for reissue of new bonds and stock, immediately, at the St. Nicholas Bank, No. 7 Wall-st.

JOHN H. BRADLEY, Financial Agent.

## FINANCIAL.

### CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH
Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers,
No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

*It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.*

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.

No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

NIAGARA INSURANCE OFFICE, No. 67 WALL-ST., March 9, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, held at this office on the 8th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JONATHAN D. STEELE,
DAVID STEWART,
JOHN MORTIMER, JR.,
J. TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
EDWARD ELSWORTH,
EZRA WHEELER,
THOMAS C. DOREMUS,
T. B. CODDINGTON,
W. WHITEWRIGHT, JR.,
PETER NAYLOR,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS,
WM. H. WISNER,
WM. D. THOMPSON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
JOHN B. DASH,
O. H. GORDON,
GEO. F. THOMAE,
THOMAS HOPE,
LLOYD ASPINWALL,
HENRY ROWLAND,
MORTIMER L. FOWLER,
JAMES STOKES,
ISAAC A. CRANE,
JOHN A. HADDEN,
EDWARD L. HEDDEN,
R. C. BURLAGE,
E. REED McILVAINE,
JAS. R. TAYLOR,
B. G. ARNOLD,
COE ADAMS,
R. BURKHALTER,
W. W. PARKIN,
H. H. WARDEN,
H. H. SWIFT,
PETER RICHARDS.

Also the following gentlemen as Inspectors for next election: JOSEPH GREENLEAF, LEWIS ATTERBURY, JR., and C. P. SANGER.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JONATHAN D. STEELE, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President. P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

ISAAC'S HARBOR GOLD COMPANY.

Capital $500,000..........100,000 shares, $5 each

TRUSTEES.

THOS. L. TAYLOR,
W. A. COBB,
JOHN F. SEYMOUR,
ANDREW WESSON,
W. H. BEERS,
EVERETT CLAPP,
J. B. WALLACE,
W. F. SHIRLEY.

The subscription books to the capital stock of this company will be opened on MONDAY, March 14, at the company's office, Home Insurance Building, second floor, Room No. 7. WM. F. SHIRLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

The attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax, ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY IN EACH YEAR, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor, according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make returns and all necessary information, will be furnished by the Assistant Assessors for the various Divisions, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May at their respective offices. Blanks and information may also be obtained on application at the offices of the following Assessors:

JOHN WILLIAMS, Assessor 2d District, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. E. ROBINSON, Assessor 3d District, No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn.
PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor 4th District, No. 63 Franklin-st, New-York.
GEORGE F. BELLOWS, Assessor 5th District., No. 561 Broadway
JOHN F. CLEVELAND, Assessor 6th District, No. 181 West 14th-st.
GEO. F. STEINBRENNER, Assessor 7th District, No. 23 Bible House.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Assessor 8th District, No. 937 Broadway.
HOMER FRANKLIN, Assessor 9th District, No. 741 Sixth Avenue.
S. P. GILBERT, Assessor 32d District, 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1864.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 170 Broadway

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.

OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 10, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Minnesota Mining Company for the election of officers for the ensuing year, &c., will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. SAM'L J. W. BARRY, Secretary.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—FOR SALE, AN INTEREST in the manufacture of an article of hardware, which is sold largely by the hardware, fancy goods and woodenware trade. It is fully secured by letters patent, 15 years to run. The demand is unlimited and profits large. The factory is now in running order, with all necessary machinery and tools. One capitalist retires in consequence of ill-health, and will sell his interest of 50 per cent., or a stock company may be formed. The amount of investment required is $12,000 to August, 1864, or three times the amount may be profitably employed, if desired, to increase or extend the business. Address A. L., Box No. 66 Brooklyn Post-office.

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE TO A CASH CUSTOMER.—The stock, fixtures and good will of a book, music and stationery store, situated on the west side of New-York City, and now doing a good business; has been established over twenty years, and has an unexpired lease of three years, from May 1, 1864; rent moderate; satisfactory reasons for selling; price $4,000. Address B. A., Box No. 2,205 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TO DISPOSE OF THE GOOD WILL and furniture of a real estate business established in a good location in this City, or would take an active partner on favorable terms; one having a knowledge of the business preferred. A line addressed to FIDUS, Box No. 1,972 Post-office, with real name, references in regard to character, responsibility, &c., stating when and where an interview may be had, will be treated confidentially.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE DRUG AND oil brokerage; of experince, or one familiar with the trade, with first-class references. Call from 10 to 12 o'clock, Saturday, the 12th inst., at No. 193 Pearl-st. front office.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR AN INTEREST in a foundry and machine-shop on the Delaware, near Philadelphia; one of the best locations in the United States for the construction and repair of steamboats, &c. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF a drug-store, west side of 6th-av., between 47th and 48th sts. A favorable lease of the store and basement can be had. Apply on the premises, or of JOHN KAVANAGH, corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av., House Agent.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, well rented, and coal and wood business; a beautiful location; a rare chance for investment and profit. Address COAL BUSINESS, with real name, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE WHOLESALE paper business; a person of experience, with or without capital, with first-class references. Address PAPER, Box No. 209 *Times* Office, up to Monday, the 14th, 3 P. M.

GAS STOCK FOR SALE—262 SHARES LAfayette and Indiana Gas Co. Stock for sale. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, 10TH INST., in Dr. Parker's Church, corner of 22d-st. and 4th-av., or in the street, an ONYX PIN, set with small diamonds. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 70 West 11th-st.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 11,725; CORNELIA A Secor in trust for Cora L. Flint, with the Broadway Savings Institution. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Bank, No. 4 Park-place.

## MEETINGS.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE 18TH WARD.—A stated meeting of this association will be held at the Medical College, in 23d-st., corner 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, March 14, inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M. CHARLES P. KIRKLAND, President.

EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

P. S.—The Executive Committee will meet at 7 o'clock.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Board of Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION announce that, in compliance with the request of hundreds of members and others, who were unable to hear

JOHN B. GOUGH

upon the occasion of his recent lecture on

"PECULIAR PEOPLE,"

they have arranged with

MR. GOUGH

for a repetition of this CHARACTERISTIC AND INIMITABLE LECTURE, ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7¼.

The charge for admission will be FIFTY CENTS to all parts of the house, but SEATS MAY BE SECURED in parquet, balcony and box circle, without extra charge, at any time previous to 17th, at the Library, Astor-place, and branch offices, Broadway, corner 26th-st., and No. 59 Liberty-st., and at Sibell's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

### THE HIPPOTHEATRON AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE.

Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.

Director..........JAMES COOKE

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 12,
A MAMMOTH MATINEE, at 2½.
GRAND EVENING PERFORMANCE at 8.

In which the ENTIRE EQUESTRIAN COMPANY, and the wonderful PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS WILL APPEAR. WILL APPEAR.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS.
THE GREAT MONKEY BLONDIN ON THE TIGHT ROPE.

Immense Success of Mme. JEANNETTE ELLSLER, EATON STONE, R. HEMMINGS, ELIZA GARDINER.

HARVEST HOME and THE STEEPLE CHASE, by the Entire Equestrian Company.

AN UNEXAMPLED PERFORMANCE.

The prices will remain as usual, viz.: Reserved Stalls, 75 cents; Dress Circle, 50 cents, (children half price;) Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 7¼, performance commencing at 8.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA MATINEE.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), March 12, at 1,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
FAUST. FAUST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Margherita | Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG |
| Siebel | Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER |
| Faust | Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI |
| Valentin | Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI |
| Mephistophiles | Herr HERMANN |
| Wagner | Sig. MULLER |
| Martha | Miss FANNY STOCKTON |
| Conductor | MAX MARETZEK. |

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR. NO RESERVED SEATS.

Tickets may now be had at the regular ticket offices and at all the principal music-stores and hotels.

NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconvenience, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened.

Doors open at 12½; to commence at 1 o'clock.

### METROPOLITAN FAIR.

GRAND ORGAN CONCERT IN AID OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,

At the South Baptist Church, West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

MONDAY EVENING, March 14, at 7½ o'clock.

On which occasion the following artists have volunteered their services:

SOPRANO SOLO: Miss COLMAN, and the Choir of the Church.

Mr. CARRINGTON, Organist of 25th-st. Baptist Church; Mr. ELDER, Organist of 16th-st. Baptist Church; Mr. HARDENBROOK, Organist of 43d-st. Baptist Church; Mr. J. C. HOPKINS, Organist of the St. Ann's P. E. Church, Brooklyn; and Mr. G. F. BRISTOW, Organist of St. John's P. E. Church, New-York. Conductor, Mr. G. F. BRISTOW.

Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the principal music stores.

WM. SCHARFENBERG,
Chairman Committee on Music.
G. F. BRISTOW,
Chairman of Sub-Committee on Organ Concerts.

### THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, March 12, 1864,
SECOND AND LAST TIME OF
30 ANS OU LA VIE D'UN JOUEUR,

Drama in three parts and six tableaux, by M. Decange.

In consequence of the length of the play, the curtain will be raised at 7½. Doors open at 6:50.

Box-office of the theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

MR. W. A. KING'S CONCERT OF SACRED AND MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC, at Irving Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, March 12, at 8 o'clock, assisted by—

MISS MARY E. CONKEY,
(Pupil of Mrs. E. SEGUIN,)
MRS. J. H BARCLAY,
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL,
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON, and
MR. J. R. THOMAS.

MR. KING—PIANOFORTE,

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO THE young vocalist, FLORENCE REYNOLDS, at the great hall of the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, March 14, at 7½ o'clock. Music under the direction of Prof. L. A. Benjamin. Tickets 25 cents, may be obtained at the door on the evening of the concert.

GRAND COMBINATION—THE WONDERFUL CONTRABANDS.—Eloquent speeches and laughing gas, in aid of the Brooklyn Sanitary Fair, and the contrabands at the Athenæum, SATURDAY EVENING, March 12, at 7½ o'clock. Matinee at 2.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

### NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

A limited partnership has been formed between WINSLOW L. WHITING, Jr., and GEORGE E. CLARK, as general partners, and DAVIS J. WHITING, as special partner, under and in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York. That the name under which the said limited partnership is to be conducted is and shall be WHITING & CLARK. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said limited partnership is and shall be commission merchants, and dealers in boots, shoes and leather. That the names of the partners interested in the said limited partnership are Winslow L. Whiting, Jr., of the City of Newark, State of New-Jersey, and George E. Clark, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New-York, who are the general partners, and Davis J. Whiting, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, who is the special partner. That the amount of capital which Davis J. Whiting, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock is twenty thousand dollars, in one actual cash payment. That the said limited partnership is to commence on the 9th day of March, 1864, and is to terminate on the 1st day of January, 1867, as will appear by the terms of the limited partnership, contained in the requisite certificate, this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, in which county the principal place of business of the said limited partnership shall be and is situated.—Dated March 9, 1864.

WINSLOW L. WHITING, JR., } General
GEORGE E. CLARK, } Partners.
DAVIS J. WHITING, Special Partner.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between TREDWELL KETCHAM, HENRY P. KETCHAM and EDWARD F. PATCHEN was dissolved on the 3d inst., by the death of H. P. KETCHAM. TREDWELL KETCHAM, EDWARD F. PATCHEN and HENRY J. CLARK will continue the business under the firm of T. KETCHAM & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

MR. CHARLES C. DODGE IS THIS DAY admitted a partner in our house as of date Jan. 1, 1864. PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

March 5, 1864.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND IRON MINING CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE CLEVELAND IRON MINING CO. have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Dollars ($5) on each share, payable on the 21st inst., at the office of the Company in Cleveland. Transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d inst.

SAMUEL L. MATHER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, March 8, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) Per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., has this day been declared, payable on demand at their Branch Office, No. 139 Broadway, New-York.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,

Chatham-square, New-York,
Open Daily.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now will receive interest from 1st April.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

## FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

## BALLS.

### TWELFTH REGIMENT BALL,

In aid of the Widows and Orphans of deceased New-York Soldiers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, April 25, 1864.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.

COMMENCES AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY

In consequence of THE GREAT SUCCESS AND BRILLIANT TRIUMPH OF MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS, (Hundreds being turned away, unable to obtain even standing room on Friday evening,) in Balfe's grand opera, entitled THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

It will be repeated THIS (Saturday) EVENING, for positively the last time, with the following powerful cast:

| | |
|---|---|
| Arline | Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS |
| Count Arnheim | Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL |
| Devilshoof | Mr. E. SEGUIN |
| Thaddeus | Mr. W. J. HILL |
| Florestein | Mr. BUCK |
| Buda | Mrs. HARDY |
| Queen of the Gypsies | Mrs. W. J. ARNOLD |
| Conductor | HARVEY B. DODWORTH. |

MONDAY, March 14,
THE ENCHANTRESS,
in which Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS will appear.
THIS GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA
will be presented with
SPLENDID SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
A GRAND BALLET,
under the direction of Sig. RONZANI, and those popular premier danseuses,
Mlle. LINDA WINDEL and Mlle. KRUGA,
And a Full Corps.

### OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager..........J. H. SELWYN.

THE EXCELLENCE OF PLOT.
THE FINESSE,
with which the scenes are worked out.
THE COMIC NATURE
OF THE SITUATIONS,
AND
THE WIT OF THE DIALOGUE,
have all combined to render the
NEW COMEDY,
adapted expressly for
THE OLYMPIC
by
AUGUSTIN DALY and FRANK WOOD,
and entitled
TAMING A BUTTERFLY,
One of the most
ENTERTAINING AND SUCCESSFUL
put on the metropolitan stage
THIS SEASON,
and fully warrants its announcement for
REPETITION EVERY EVENING,
with

Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Frank Drew, Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, W. Davidge, J. H. Stoddart, G. H. Clarke, Miss H. Irving, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss J. Walters, Miss A. Harris and Miss F. Prestige.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7¾; seats can be secured three days in advance.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GRAND CONCERT.

MR. J. N. PATTISON
respectfully announces that his
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1864,
assisted by the following artists:
MISS LAURA HARRIS,
the highly successful and young prima donna,
SIG. G. LOTTI,
SIG. AMODIO,
S. C. CAMPBELL,
TOGETHER WITH A GRAND ORCHESTRA,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. THEO. THOMAS.

A most attractive and varied programme will be offered.

Admission to Parquet, Balcony and Boxes, $1. May be had at all the principal music-stores.

Family Circle, 50 cents. To be had at the door only.

Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8.

### MR. JOHN GILBERT'S

BENEFIT,
MONDAY, MARCH 14,
First time this season,
SHERIDAN'S STERLING COMEDY,
THE RIVALS.
Box Book now open.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—BIERSTADT'S PICTURE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS is now on exhibition at the Crayon Art Gallery, No. 756 Broadway, corner 8th-st., DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

### MR. CROPSEY'S PICTURE,

"CORFE CASTLE,"
Dorsetshire, Southern Coast of England,
On Free Exhibition at
SCHAUS' GALLERY, 749 BROADWAY.

## INSTRUCTION.

### YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Circulars at No. 574 Broadway and at No. 39 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, A WIDOW OF a Confederate officer, wishes to obtain the care of a house, or to act as housekeeper; she is fully competent to teach all the English branches and French; has a practical knowledge of music, &c. Documents will be shown authenticating the advertiser's position as above stated. Can be seen at this office. Address M. E. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, SPRING TERM—Opens March 28. $44, pays board and common English, 14 weeks, (both sexes.)

R C. FLACK, A. M., Cooperstown, N. Y.

AMENIA SEMINARY—AMENIA, N. Y.—REV. A. J. HUNT, A. M., Principal. Spring term begins April 7. For catalogues or information, address the Principal.

THE MISSES HALSEY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 132 West 48th-st. For circulars, &c., apply at the school.

## TEACHERS.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY wishes to procure a situation for her governess, who has had the charge of her children for a length of time, and has filled her duties most satisfactorily. She is perfectly competent to teach English, music and drawing. Address L. R., No. 101 West 13th-st., and the note will be answered in person in the City.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT SWISS LADY DEsires an engagement as teacher. She teaches the English branches, French, German and music; can bring testimonials of success. Address Mlle. DEBATTE, Newark, New-Jersey.

## DRY GOODS.

### LINEN GOODS.

A fine assortment of the best makes,
BARNSLEY,
SCOTCH,
IRISH
and FRENCH
HOUSE-KEEPING LINEN GOODS.
ALSO,
WHITE GOODS,
QUILTS,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.
AT RETAIL.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
are now offering at retail new styles of
TAMBORD,
APPLICATION and
NOTTINGHAM
LACE CURTAINS.
ALSO,
CARVED,
GILT and
GRAINED
CORNICES.

LEGRAIN'S.
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

WHITE GOODS, FAMILY LINEN AND TABLE LINEN, AT COST.

WHITE SHIRTING MUSLINS, POSITIVELY UNDER COST.

Ladies will only understand the truth of this advertisement by assuring themselves of the facts.

NEW PIQUES, MARSEILLES, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC PRINTS, PRINTED LINEN, just received.

LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES,
No. 359
BROADWAY.
FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

LACE CURTAINS,
No. 359
BROADWAY.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Importers.

AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH WATCHES,

In superior styles and quality of cases. Orders from the trade or army (large or small) promptly and faithfully attended to. Established 20 years.

T. B. BYNNER, No 175 Broadway, N. Y.

WET BLACK SILKS, WET ALPACAS—50 ps. best quality Black Silks, high lustre and mourning, suitable for mantles and dresses, only a little wet on the end, 50 per cent. under value; also, 150 ps. Colored and Black Alpacas, a great bargain, from auction.

GEO. KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILver, white metal, and all kinds of cases to order. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 CHATHAM-ST.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

P. T. BARNUM..........Proprietor and Manager
S. H. HURD and D. W. THOMPSON, Assistant Managers

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
of the
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SPECTACULAR DRAMA
APHROSA;
OR THE
SPIRIT OF BEAUTY.

New Scenery, Elegant Costumes, Appropriate Music.

GRAND CORPS DE BALLET,
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET,
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN
OF REAL WATER,
OF REAL WATER,
OF REAL WATER,
Variegated with
ALL THE BEAUTIFUL HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
Surrounded with
LIVING FAIRIES AND GORGEOUS FLOWERS.
LIVING FAIRIES AND GORGEOUS FLOWERS.
LIVING FAIRIES AND GORGEOUS FLOWERS.
THIS FOUNTAIN WAS IMPORTED FROM EUROPE
at an enormous expense: is
THE FIRST EVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTRY,
and with its surroundings is
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE,
ever witnessed on this continent.
THIS GORGEOUS PIECE;
will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING, 7½ o'clock.
and cannot fail to
DELIGHT THE THOUSANDS OF VISITORS
at each and every representation.
Mr. HARRISON,

the Comic and Impromptu Singer, appears at each performance, as does, also,

THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER,

on his three whistles at once, and on the Tyrolean Family Coffee-Pot.

To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,

THE FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS,
THREE MEN AND ONE WOMAN
each over eight feet high
THE TWO ELFIN DWARFS,

The LILIPUTIAN KING, 14 years old, and 22 in. high. | and GEN. GRANT, Jr., 12 years old, and 23 in. high.

A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG.
The WHAT IS IT? or, MAN MONKEY.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.

Wax Figures of Queen Victoria, Prince and Princess of Wales, Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren, in their Wedding Costume, which they wore at the General's Marriage, Feb. 10, 1863.

TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS,

from Colorado Territory. The only specimens of these rare animals ever seen in this region.

THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS!
A MONSTER PYTHON,
the great dragon of the East, and
OTHER MONSTER SERPENTS,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

### CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,

NO. 485 BROADWAY.

L. B. Lent..........Manager

THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,

beyond question the most graceful and accomplished Equestrienne who has ever visited America, appears in

TWO MAGNIFICENT SCENES.
STICKNEY, THE GREAT SOMERSET RIDER,
in unapproachable feats of Equestrianism.
YOUNG DUCROW in his unparalleled
HURDLE ACT UPON A BUFFALO!
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL,
DANCING AND TRICK HORSES,
HIGHLY TRAINED PONIES,
AND
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
will be introduced in conjunction with
THE GREATEST CIRCUS TROUPE
ever organized, in America, in a series of
BRILLIANT AND EXCITING ACTS,

forming an entertainment which for novelty and variety is entirely unprecedented.

Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7½.

### VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST..........MANAGER.
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY.
Between Prince and Spring streets.

Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

SIXTEENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK

of this unparalleled exhibition, some of which are: Great War Elephant, Performing Elephant Tippoo Saib, Living Giraffe, Asiatic and African Lions and Lionesses, Bengal and Senegal Leopards, White Bears, Grizzly Bears, Cinamon Bears, Poonah Bears, young Lions and Lionesses, Royal Bengal Tiger, Brazilian Tigers, Striped and Spotted Hyenas, Burmese Cow, Buffalo, S. A. Tapir, Zebra, English Fallow Deer, Ocelotus and Wild Cats, Ichneumons, Ant-eaters, Japanese Swine, Elk, Llamas, Cashmere Goat, African Black and Gray Ostriches, S. A. Ostrich, White Peacocks, Pelican, Black Swan, White and Blue Cranes and Storks, American Eagle, Macaws, Gold and Silver Pheasant, Pomee, Crowned Cranes, Black and Gray Wolves, Possums, African Gazelles, American Deer, Gray, Green, Blue and Red Parrots, Australian birds without number, Badgers, Angolis, Asses, Monkeys and Baboons, etc., etc. A pair of enormous Boa Constrictors, just landed, besides an immense number of other animals not enumerated in this list.

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY,
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

MISS
MADELINE HENRIQUES
begs to announce that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.
O'Keefe's most celebrated comedy,
WILD OATS,

will be given on the occasion. For the first time this season

THE CAST

will include most of the favorite members of the company.

THE SCENERY AND COSTUMES
appropriate and elegant.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

## IRON WORK.

### CORNELL & WATSON,

NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,
Manufacture every description of

# IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES,
IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS,
SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS,
FLOORLIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

A. A. THOMSON & CO., IMPORTERS OF METALS, Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st., New-York, offer for sale:

TIN PLATES—Charcoal and Coke.
ROOFING PLATES—Charcoal and Coke.
SHEET IRON—Common and "R. G.," assorted Nos.
SHEET IRON—American Charcoal.
GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.
BELGIAN POLISHED SHEET IRON.
PATENT POLISHED AMERICAN SHEET IRON.
RUSSIA SHEET IRON.
SHEET ZINC, IRON WIRE.
BLOCK TIN—Regulus Antimony.
COPPER BOTTOMS, SHEATHING COPPER, &c.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—FOR FOUR MONTHS FROM THE middle of June—country board for a family of seven adults and one servant, at a distance from the City not greater than about an hour. Must be near some depot of railroad or steamboat landing. Address, stating terms and situation, ADULTS, Box No. 161 *Times* Office, New-York.

BOARDING.—A PARTY OF SEVEN PERSONS consisting of three gentlemen and their wives, and a young lady, desire board for the summer, at some pleasant place on the Hudson, within an hour's sail or ride of the City. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate. CURTIS, Box No. 218 New-York Post-office.

BOARD—WANTED FOR THE SEASON FROM the 1st of May next, for a gentleman, wife and son, in a family where there are few or no boarders; location must be between 14th and 23d sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address Box No. 416 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY FOR the Summer, by a gentleman, wife and servant; Tarrytown or Dobb's Ferry preferred. Address Box No. 2,083 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, WITH BOARD, FOR A desirable party of three, in the vicinity of Madison-square. References exchanged. Address, with full particulars, E. N. Y., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, WITH BOARD to suit, to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; the house has all the modern improvements. Location good.

BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM ON second floor, with board, can be had at No. 210 Madison-av.

## MEDICAL.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED. DR. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

MRS. REEVE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN—Cures all complaints of females. Board and pleasant rooms for ladies during confinement, with medical attendance; residence at No. 447 6th-av., corner of 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE DAILY TIMES, from its commencement to Sept. 18, 1862, (11 years.) Address Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### WALLACK'S. SATURDAY.

BENEFIT
OF
MISS MARY GANNON.

First time this season, Holcroft's celebrated Comedy,

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Lester Wallack | as | Harry Dornton |
| Mr. John Gilbert | as | Old Dornton |
| Mr. Charles Fisher | as | Goldfinch |
| Mr. John Sefton | as | Mr. Silky |
| Mr. G. Holland | as | Mr. Sulky |
| Mr. Daly | as | Mr. Milford |
| Mr. Young | as | Jacob |
| Mr. Moore | as | Williams |
| Mr. Browne | as | Mr Smith |
| Mr. Pope | as | Tennis Marker |
| Mr. Boaden | as | Footman |
| Mr. Parkes | as | Hatter |
| Miss Mary Gannon | as | Sophia |
| Mrs. Wilkins | as | Widow Warren |
| Mrs. John Sefton | as | Jenny |

MONDAY—MR. JOHN GILBERT'S BENEFIT, (first time this season)—THE RIVALS.

TUESDAY—One hundred and first night of ROSEDALE.

WEDNESDAY—Miss Henriques' benefit; first time this season, WILD OATS.

### MADELINE HENRIQUES

Begs to announce that her
BENEFIT
will take place on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 16.
O'Keefe's most celebrated Comedy,
WILD OATS.

will be given on the occasion, for the first time this season.

THE CAST

will include the most of the favorite members of the company.

THE SCENERY AND COSTUMES
appropriate and elegant.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

### WINTER GARDEN.

Tom Taylor's great play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
can be presented but for
SEVEN NIGHTS MORE.
SEVEN NIGHTS MORE.
SEVEN NIGHTS MORE.

Played for a continuous number of nights beyond precedent on the New-York stage, it still retains all the freshness of its first attraction, and could be performed for the remainder of the season without any diminution in the crowds that nightly gather to this theatre, did not circumstances beyond control compel

MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE

to bring their engagement to a close.

SATURDAY, March 12,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
with its splendid cast and beautiful scenery, being the
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH NIGHT
OF
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

Seats may now be had for any of the seven nights. Doors open at 6¾. Carriages may be ordered at 10½.

### HOPE CHAPEL—No. 718 BROADWAY.

Twentieth week of the MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON.

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
the genuine
TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET GHOST,
graphically explained and delineated by
ONE WHO KNOWS!!!

and given every afternoon and evening, in addition to THE GRAND TOUR OF THE WORLD, represented with a brilliancy and fidelity perfectly incredible until they are seen.

Door open at 7; tours begin at 8. Matinee every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

H. B. McKEON, Manager.

### METROPOLITAN FAIR.

IN AID OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT by the CELEBRATED
WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 19, at 2½ o'clock, at No. 514 Broadway.

Tickets $1. Children under 12 years of age and nurses 50 cents each, can be obtained from the following members of the Committee on Music:

*Ladies' Committee*—Mrs. H. W. Hills, No. 11 Brevoort-place; Mrs. Panon, No. 19 West 21st-st.; Mrs. S. B. Ruggles, No. 24 Union-place; Mrs. G. T. Strong, No. 74 East 21st-st.; Mrs. L. P. Morton, No. 243 Madison-av.; C. F. Chickering, No. 47 East 14th-st.; Mrs. Boilleau, No. 241 West 23d-st.; Miss Charlotte Wilson, No. 42 West 32d-st.

*Gentlemen's Committee*—Mr. W. Scharfenberg, No. 758 Broadway; Mr. W. Steinway, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st; Mr. W. A. Pond, No. 547 Broadway; Mr. C. F. Chickering, No. 652 Broadway; Mr. F. W. Rackemann, No. 36 East 25th-st.; Mr. B. Beer, No. 701 Broadway; Mr. R. Hoffman, Albemarle Hotel; Mr. H. Schlesinger, (Naylor & Co.,) No. 99 John-st.

### PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-SECOND SEASON—1863-1864.
FOURTH CONCERT AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 12, 1864.

Orchestral Pieces—Symphony, No. 3, in E flat, Haydn; "Der Lobgesang," (Hymn of Praise,) Mendelssohn; and Concerto for Violin, Beethoven. Vocalists—Mme. Rotter, Soprano; Mr. Quint, Tenor, and the German Liederkranz of New-York. Violin Solo—Mr. E. Mollenhauer. Conductor—Theodore Eisfeld. Extra members' tickets for sale at the usual places. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert, $1 50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

*Special Notice.*—Public Rehearsal, No. 12, on SATURDAY, March 12, 1864, will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., instead of 10 o'clock. By order,

L. SPIER, Secretary.

## FAIRS.

### METROPOLITAN FAIR

FOR THE
UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1864.

TO THE HIDE AND LEATHER AND BOOT AND SHOE MERCHANTS OF NEW-YORK:

The undersigned have been appointed a committee to represent the above-mentioned trades in the great METROPOLITAN FAIR, to be held in this City, commencing on the 28th of March inst.

The object of the Fair is to raise funds for the UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.

You know the preëminent importance of the mission of mercy performed by this commission. Each battle-field, sadly but most earnestly, attests their invaluable services to the sick and wounded.

The return of Spring brings renewed action to our armies, and admonishes us to omit no effort to cheer, cherish and sustain our gallant defenders.

The appeal of the U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION for aid comes commended by its truth.

With the patriotic and the humane no supporting argument is necessary.

Contributions will be received in money or merchandise.

Checks should be drawn to the order of Mrs. Ellen R. Strong, Treasurer, and may be sent to either of the committees.

Goods are received at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, in 14th-st., near 6th av., where they will be receipted for. Each package should have its value marked on it, and also the name of the donor.

It is respectfully requested that contributors should inclose a memorandum of the nature and value of their gift to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee on their trade, which will thus secure due credit for the total amount of its subscription.

E. M. YOUNG,
Chairman Sub-Committee, Hides and Leather.
J. E. BULKLEY,
SMITH ELY, JR.,
OLIVER HOYT.
STEPHEN HYATT,
Chairman Sub-Committee on Boots and Shoes.
WILLIAM A. HALL,
NATHANIEL FISHER,
JAMES M. BURT.
FRANCIS A. STOUT, Chairman,
Committee on Leather, Boots and Shoes of the Metr. Fair.

### METROPOLITAN SANITARY FAIR.

TO CABINET-MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.

You are respectfully informed that the building in 14th-st., near 6th-av., (formerly Palace Gardens,) is now ready for the reception of goods intended for the fair.

As the contributions from your department are expected to be on a scale of liberality fully equal to those from other departments of trade, we earnestly request that you will not delay sending in your goods. By so doing you will greatly facilitate the labor of the committee, who require time to arrange and classify the articles for sale.

Those who have notified the undersigned of their intended donations, as well as those who have not yet done so, will please send with their goods the names of the donors and the valuation of the articles. The City expresses will deliver the packages free of cost. Goods will be received by the agent daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MR. JAS. A. ROOSEVELT, Chairman; MRS. GEORGE M. MILLER, MRS. SIDNEY WEBSTER, MRS. FRED'K. SHELDON, MRS. CHARLES K. TUCKERMAN, MISS CAROLINE LIVINGSTON, MISS A. JAY.

THE FINANCE COMMITETE, APPOINTed on the part of the Fire Department for the Metropolitan Fair, beg leave to inform those who intend making donations in money through them for this great national object, that those authorized to receive contributions in the different companies, will be furnished with certificates from this Committee. Donations will also be received by either of the undersigned, who will duly acknowledge the same.

EDW'D D. GARESCHE, Chairman, No. 3 Broad-st.
CHAS. McDOUGALL, No. 81 Front-st.
GEORGE T. HOPE, No. 102 Broadway.
FRANCIS H. MACY, No. 189 Front-st.
JAMES F. WENMAN, No. 146 Pearl-st.
GEORGE W. LANE, No. 23 Front-st.
Z. H. JARMAN, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JOSIAH HEDDEN, No. 69 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICE—SANITARY FAIR.—A meeting of wig-makers, hairdressers, importers of and dealers in human hair, will be held at W. Jay Barker's, No. 622 Broadway, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to take combined action in reference to Sanitary Fair. All are invited to attend.

## MILITARY.

### CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF ASS'T COM.-GEN. SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 29, 1864.

OFFICERS COMMANDING REGIMENTS, companies and detachments or squads of troops in the service of the United States, stationed in or passing through the City of New-York, who are entitled to and require subsistence, will make application at the office of Capt. F. H. Moore, Commissary of Subsistence, No. 2 Bridge-st., or at the office south end of the Park Barracks.

When practicable, notice should be given, by letter or otherwise, of the anticipated arrival of troops, in order that proper preparations may be made.

A. B. EATON, Col. and A. C. G. S.

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP SIDON are requested to remove their goods, now lying on the Company's wharf, Jersey City.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

## EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF A DRY GOODS STORE

### Over $15,000 Stolen—Arrest of Seven Porters and one Clerk—A Portion of the Property Recovered.

A system of theft of a startling nature was brought to light before Justice DOWLING, of the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon. It scarcely has a parallel for boldness and knavery in all the accounts of thieving which from time to time are recorded by the press of this City. Seven porters and one clerk, all in the employ of the firm of Messrs. CLAFLIN & Co., wholesale merchants in Church-street and West Broadway, have, by their confession in court, admitted that for months past they have daily robbed their employers by stealing silks, velvets, and other valuable goods. The amount stolen is variously estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. The firm had unlimited confidence in the honesty of several of these men; they had been with them a long time, and no suspicion of their integrity was ever entertained until a few days since.

It appears that Mr. DANIEL H. CONCKLIN, a member of the firm, recently learned that their house was being robbed of valuable goods in some mysterious way. Diligent efforts were immediately made to ascertain who were the thieves, but for several days without success. Capt. JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, was at length applied to, and this officer, aided by Policeman GOLDEN, also of the Sixth, after much pains and labor, succeeded not only in finding the guilty parties, but in recovering a large portion of the stolen property. The guilty persons are seven porters and one clerk, all of whom were employed in the wholesale department of the establishment.

Their manner of operating was as follows: When the store was opened in the morning it was the custom of the porters to follow the night watchman into the store. They then went through the various departments where their business called them. In passing through, those who had a perfect understanding in the matter, would steal silks, satins, muslins and other costly goods, such as they could conceal under their coats. This property they deposited in some secret place until dinner-time, when they would quietly take it in small quantities to some appointed place in the neighborhood, where receivers would take charge of the goods. Capt. JOURDAN and Officer GOLDEN, having learned the names of the guilty parties, yesterday took them into custody. They were taken before Justice DOWLING, where they gave their names as JOHN ROGERS, FREDERICK RILEY, EDWARD CUSHING, JOHN MCCUTCHEIN, DANIEL EGENLON, JAMES KAY and ROBERT STRONG, Porters and EDWARD JUNET, one of the clerks of the establishment, who had been aiding the others in their operations. He is also charged with having stolen a large quantity himself. JUNET, the clerk, and RILEY, ROGERS and CUSHING, porters, all pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny, and the others pleaded guilty to petit larceny. The prisoner, ROGERS, yesterday restored $700 in cash to his late employers. This amount, he said, was the proceeds of goods that he had stolen from them. CUSHING restored $350, and ROBERT STRONG $85. Two loads of the stolen goods, valued in the aggregate at over $1,000, were recovered by Capt. JOURDAN and his assistant, from the house No. 137 West-Broadway, where they had been temporarily deposited. Over $500 worth of the stolen goods have also been recovered from the house No. 22 President-street, Brooklyn.

The porter, JOHN ROGERS, it seems, kept quite an extensive bank account for a man in his position in life. He had been for nearly a year past in the habit of depositing from $150 to $200 per month, the principal portion of it in his wife's name. So far as the case has been investigated, the testimony shows that ROGERS was a leader of the gang of men who had combined together to commit this wholesale robbery on their employers.

The eight prisoners were committed to the Tombs without bail by Justice DOWLING.

The Messrs. CLAFLIN & Co. state that since the discovery of this robbery, they have established on their premises a system of private detective police.

### Laughing-Gas—An Anæsthetic.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Upon a thorough and impartial investigation, I have ascertained that the three deaths, reported as having been caused by the laughing gas, have no foundation in truth—that (except the first,) they originated in mere rumor, and that the paper publishing them, was imposed upon by individuals interested in shaking public confidence in the gas as an anæsthetic agent. Now, what are the facts?

There have been only three deaths reported; Mr. SEARS, in Canal-street, of this City: Miss BELL, of Swanton, Vermont, and a lady at Allentown, Pennsylvania. Respecting the death of Mr. SEARS, the *Medical and Surgical Reporter* (highest authority in this country) says: "From the pathological condition of the lungs of the patient, we have little doubt that the same result would have followed the extraction of the tooth, *if no anæsthetic had been taken.* When a person has so slight a hold on life as this man had, so insignificant a circumstance as the extraction of a tooth will often so derange the nervous and circulatory systems as to occasion the congestion which caused the death." This opinion is confirmed by every physician in this City with whom I have conversed on the subject. Certainly *this* death was not caused by the gas.

As to Miss BELL, of Swanton, Vt., in order to obtain correct information, I wrote a letter of inquiry to Dr. L. GILMAN, of St. Alban's. He answers, under date of Feb. 28: "Miss BELL was about 17, had been quite gay all Winter—had complained of headache some, but apparently in good health. She inhaled the gas *for sport*, with several others, on *Friday* afternoon, (Jan. 29,) came out of it as well as any one ever does, *attended a party that evening*, as well, to all appearance, as ever. The next morning she was taken or complained of her head and a difficulty with her throat." In another part of his letter, Dr. GILMAN says: "She took the gas on *Friday*, attended a party the, same evening, full of life and frolic as ever, was taken sick on Saturday and died the next *Wednesday*." These days and dates are corroborated by the St. Alban's *Messenger*, which calls her disease "inflammation of the meninges of the brain and spinal cord." No Coroner's Jury was summoned, and the people of Swanton generally do not think the gas had anything to do with her death. Is it so strange a thing that one should die *five days* after being taken sick, that her death must be ascribed to the gas she had previously breathed "for sport?" In view of these facts, no rational person can ascribe this death to the laughing gas.

As to the lady in Allentown, Penn.—the third and last case—*she never breathed laughing gas at all*, but inhaled *chloroform*, and died from its effects. In order to get the facts respecting this Allentown case, I wrote a letter of inquiry to the Postmaster of that town, asking him to hand it to some good physician, with the request that he would give me the particulars. I received the following answer:

ALLENTOWN, Feb. 27, 1864.

DEAR SIR: Your letter desiring information is received. An answer is most cheerfully given. *Chloroform* was the agent that produced the death in this case, which happened some time back, in the office of one of our most respectable dentists. It was administered, I believe, carefully, by two physicians of good standing in this place, and the quantity given not large, and the patient apparently healthy, which goes far to show that it is an agent that kills at times, and quite unforeseen and unexpected. Of late I have entirely refused to give it in the extraction of teeth.

Yours respectfully,
C. L. MARTIN.

(In the country it is common for physicians to be called in to administer the chloroform for dentists.)

Here the story is "made out of whole cloth," the lady never having breathed the nitrous oxide, but died from the effects of *chloroform*. We see how easily these "reports" are dissipated by investigation.

We know that Sir HUMPHREY DAVY often breathed this gas to the point of insensibility, and in his "Researches," published in 1799, the following remarkable passage occurs: "As nitrous oxide in its extensive operation appears capable of destroying physical pain, it may probably be used with advantage in surgical operations"—a suggestion and prophesy which is now being fulfilled.

Prof. BENJ. SILLIMAN, in the last edition of his Chemistry, says of this gas: "*It may be breathed without injury*, but it produces a remarkable excitement in the system, amounting to intoxication, and, if carried far, to insensibility;" or to the anæsthetic state. All our works on chemistry speak of the gas as harmless.

Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, in his closing lecture on "*The World's Indebtedness to Science*," said: (TIMES report) "This gas was entirely harmless in its effects, and while a small dose would exhilarate, a larger dose would induce anæsthesia or sound sleep, during which the most painful surgical operations could be performed without pain or the knowledge of the patient."

The March number of the *Dental Cosmos* contains an extract from the *Medical Times and Gazette*, giving the symptoms attending fifty-one cases of death from *chloroform*, (not laughing gas,) in which the following passage occurs. "What is to be done in cases of threatened death? There is only one stimulus to the failing heart, the stimulus of aerated blood; and the only means of producing this is by the excitation of respiration." A foot note at the bottom of the page, adds: "Arterialization and respiration can be most readily induced in asphyxia by *nitrous oxide*, either in its gaseous form through the lungs, or condensed in water, and introduced into the alimentary canal by the mouth or bowels." Now that is capital! When a man is carried to a state of asphyxia, next to death's door, by *chloroform*, you can restore him to life by *nitrous oxide!* And yet there is sound philosophy in the suggestion. The man dies (if at all) not more from the direct effects of the chloroform, than from the lack of oxygen. A man cannot live without oxygen; chloroform contains no oxygen. Nitrous oxide contains *more* oxygen than the common air; being composed of the same elements (oxygen and nitrogen,) it contains one-third oxygen, instead of one-fifth, as in the air. Oxygen is that which gives life to the blood and to the whole system. In giving chloroform you approach the point of death; the pulse gradually runs down, as also the breathing, until, if carried too far, they cease. The nitrous oxide gives *life*, and by a few inhalations the blood, absorbing the gas readily, is started into circulation, and the man's life is saved. Will not every physician indorse this statement?

I have administered this gas as an anæsthetic for the extraction of teeth, since May last, to thousands of patients, never failing to produce sleep and insensibility to pain, and have never had anything approaching ill effects to attend it. I am careful to make the gas pure, and administer it when fresh, and with discretion. A few days since, I administered it to a little boy 11 years of age, and, by alternating it with the air, kept him in a profound sleep for three minutes, during which time a surgeon extracted a piece of bone from the leg six inches in length. On waking, the little fellow asked, "When are you going to take out the bone?" I have no doubt I could have kept him asleep ten minutes.

From the fact that hundreds of dentists, who are not chemists, have made and administered this gas for six or eight months past, *and not a single death has resulted*, is it not apparent that, in competent and experienced hands, it is by far the most safe anæsthetic known?

If any one has any lingering doubts as to the efficiency and value of the nitrous oxide as an anæsthetic, they are invited to call at the rooms of the *Colton Dental Association*, No. 22 Bond street, and witness its operation.
G. Q. COLTON.

### Evening Exchange.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | N. Y. Cen. R. | 136⅝ | 200 | Mich. Cen. R. | 142⅝ |
| 600 | do | 137 | 500 | do | 142½ |
| 3700 | Erie R. | 126 | 600 | do | [illegible] |
| 200 | do | 126⅛ | 100 | Mich. So. R. | 103⅝ |
| 400 | do | 126⅜ | 200 | do | 103⅝ |
| 100 | do s3 | 126⅜ | 200 | do b3 | 103⅝ |
| 200 | do s3 | 125 | 1400 | Ill. Cen. R. | 136⅞ |
| 100 | do s3 | 125⅝ | 300 | do b3 | 136⅞ |
| 400 | do b3 | 126 | 2800 | do | 137 |
| 400 | do b3 | 126⅛ | 200 | do | 137½ |
| 300 | do b10 | 126⅛ | 200 | do | 136⅞ |
| 200 | do s3 | 125¾ | 200 | Rock Island R. s30 | 124⅝ |
| 100 | do | 125⅞ | 100 | do | 124⅝ |
| 100 | do b3 | 125⅝ | 1300 | Fort Wayne | 129 |
| 200 | do | 125⅝ | 400 | do | 129½ |
| 500 | do b3 | 125⅝ | 900 | do | 129¼ |
| 600 | do | 126⅝ | 350 | Cumberland | 80 |
| 200 | Erie R. Prf. | 109½ | 700 | do b3 | 80 |
| 200 | Hudson Riv. R. | 151 | 100 | do | 79⅝ |
| 200 | Harlem R. | 149 | 500 | Quick. Min. Co. s3 | 64 |
| 100 | Reading R. | 139½ | 500 | do | 64 |
| 100 | T. H. & Alt. | 99½ | 500 | Mariposa M. Co. | 43 |
| 100 | do b10 | 81 | 200 | do | 43⅛ |
| 200 | Am. Coal Co. | 113 | 100 | do | 42¾ |

[Advertisement.]

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections.* Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

[Advertisement.]

BODY, BRAIN, MIND.—For ethnology, physiology, physiognomy, phrenology and psychology, including the origin and destiny of man, his social, intellectual and spiritual relations, the choice of pursuits, what each can do best, &c., see the *Phrenological Journal* for 1864. January, February and March numbers now ready. Fifteen cents each, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York. Examinations daily.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW PLAY, with its gorgeous scenery and dresses, its beautiful fountain of real water, brilliantly illuminated and variegated with all the hues of the rainbow, is attracting vast crowds at Barnum's Museum. As it is to be played this afternoon and evening, there will be throngs of ladies and little ones, making it a grand family holiday.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

England will doubtless be called upon to indemnify citizens of the United States for vessels destroyed by certain of the rebel pirates. No family, on that account, should fail to order Kent's East India Coffee, as it is the best for family use. Sold by all grocers, at 25 cents per pound. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

If any window or door of your house is opened during the night by a burglar, or left open by a servant, the Burglar Alarm Telegraph will give instant notice in your sleeping room. E. HOLMES, No. 252 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING.—So is KNOX's new Spring Style Hat, which is of greater importance. We would suggest a moderate restraint upon the natural curiosity that is so widely exhibited as to its appearance for a few days, when it is to make its "début for the first time," as a foreign critic of our acquaintance would say, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. N. B.—We stop the press to announce that it is "out."

## MARRIED.

SMITH—REED.—On Thursday, March 10, at West Point, N. Y., by Rev. J. W. French, Lieut. J. A. SMITH, U. S. Army, to Mrs. EMILY B. REED, of West Point. No cards.

## DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Thursday, March 10, at Greenwich, Conn., JOHN P. ANDERSON, aged 62 years.

The friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Isaac and Nehemiah P. Anderson, are requested to attend the funeral, at Greenwich, on Saturday, March 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 27th-st. at 9:30 and 11:30 A. M. for Greenwich.

ANDREWS.—On Thursday, March 10, MARGARET ANDREWS, widow of Robert J. Andrews.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son, Robert W. Andrews, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, in 50th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., where a Requiem Mass will be offered, this day, (Saturday,) the 12th inst., at 10½ A. M.

BRADLEY.—On Friday morning, March 11, at the residence of her parents, No. 252 Broome-st., EMMA L., daughter of William C. and Charlotte L. Bradley, aged 12 years and 2 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BOND.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, March 11, SUSAN, wife of Joseph W. Bond, and daughter of the late J. Sherman Brownell, in the 32d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 33 Grove-st.

☞ Portsmouth, R. I., papers please copy.

BARNETT.—At Newark, N. J., suddenly, on Thursday, March 10, JOHN STEWART, eldest son of Oscar and Sarah B. C. Barnett, aged 3 years, 1 month and 12 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 50 Lafayette-st. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BEACH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 9, CAROLINE A. BEACH, eldest daughter of the late Aaron Beach, of Newark, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, Edward P. Beach, No. 33 2d-place, South Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

COE.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Thursday, March 10, ELIZABETH COE, wife of Rev. Noah Coe, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of her sons, Frederick A. Coe, Esq., and Rev. Samuel G. Coe, and of her son-in-law, Rev. C. Goodrich, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Dwight-st., New-Haven, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P.M.

CLARENDON.—On Thursday evening, March 10, at Sing Sing, ELIZA, wife of George Clarendon, Jr., in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to meet the funeral at the Hudson River Railroad depot, Chambers-st., this day, (Saturday,) the 12th inst., at 9:45 A. M., or Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

CAMPBELL.—On Friday, March 11, after a short illness, GEORGE CAMPBELL, in the 92d year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Reformed Dutch Church in the Village of Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 3 P. M.

DERBY.—At Middle Granville, N. Y., on Monday, March 7, BENJAMIN DERBY, aged 72 years.

☞ Auburn papers please copy.

DUNLOP.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 10, AGNES, wife of David J. Dunlop, in the 37th year of her age.

DOUBLEDAY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 11, of scarlet fever, THOMAS V., son of Wm. E. and Ellen M. Doubleday, aged 6 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 90 1st-place, on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 2½ P. M.

EARLE.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, March 10, at the residence of his son, in Catasauqua, Penn., CORNELIUS EARLE, in the 75th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 423 West 34th-st., on Monday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning by Hudson River Railroad.

HUNTTING.—At Sag Harbor, on Monday, March 7, HATTIE A. HUNTTING, aged 25 years.

HEDGES.—In this City, on Monday, March 7, WILLIAM W. HEDGES, son of Stephen and Lucy A. Hedges, of Hudson, N. Y., aged 29 years.

His funeral took place on Friday, March 11, from the residence of his parents, at Hudson.

MCCLELLEN.—In Merton, Wis., on Thursday, Feb. 25, MARY ANN, widow of the late John McClellen, M. D., in the [illegible] year of her age.

☞ Hudson, N. Y., papers please copy.

MYERS.—On Friday, March 11, ANN MYERS, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday morning, at 9½ o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. John Thompson, No. 183 East 18th-st.

NEWTON.—In Albany, on Friday, March 11, Miss RENA NEWTON, youngest sister of the late Isaac Newton, of this City.

RANDOLPH.—On Friday morning, March 11, URSULA MAUD, daughter of Anson D. F. Randolph, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Funeral on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, from No. 129 West 45th st.

STERLING.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 9, WILLIE H., only son of William H. and Susan Sterling, aged 7 years and 5 months.

Funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 73 East 31st-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

SCALES.—On Thursday evening, March 10, of water on the brain, ROBERT G., son of George and Rebecca Scales, aged 1 year and 14 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from No. 160 East 47th-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SOUTHERLAND.—At Monsey, N. Y., on Thursday, March 10, of congestion of the brain, GUY R. PELTON, infant son of William and Ada Southerland, aged 3 months.

Funeral from No. 743 Broadway to Greenwood, on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 1 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited, without further notice.

SMITH.—On Thursday, March 10, SAMUEL DE WITT, eldest son of Sidney T. Smith, aged 19 years, 6 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 187 (old number) West 47th-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SKINNER.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, March 10, EMMA, youngest daughter of Rachael and Edward Skinner, aged 11 months and 17 days.

TYLER.—At the Everett House, in this City, on Wednesday evening, March 9, after a short illness, EMILY LEE, wife of Brig.-Gen. Daniel Tyler, U. S. Vols.

Her remains will be taken to Norwich, Conn., for interment, where the funeral will take place on Sunday, the 13th inst.

VAN VECHTEN.—In this City, on Friday, March 11, of pneumonia, MARY VAN ZANDT, wife of A. V. W. Van Vechten.

The relatives and friends, and also those of her father, Robert Lane, and of her brother, P. Van Zandt Lane, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 14th inst., at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of 5th av. and 29th-st., at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation.

WETMORE.—At Birmingham, Conn., on Thursday, March 10, MARY, wife of G. M. Wetmore, Esq.

Her funeral will take place at her late residence, in Stratford, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 14.

WELLER.—On Friday morning, March 11, ANN JANE WELLER, wife of John Weller, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 72 University-place, on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock.

YOUNG.—On Friday, March 11, Mrs. MARY YOUNG, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her sons-in-law, Gabriel P. and Henry T. Gratacap, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry T. Gratacap, No. 42 West 29th-st., on Sunday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 17 | Sun sets..... 6 03 | Moon sets.. 11 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 11 11 | Gov. Island.. 12 00 | Hell Gate.. 1 22

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 11.

### Cleared.

Steamships Etna, (Br.,) McGuigan, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Bremen, (Brem.,) Meyer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.

Steamer Vineland, Decker, Mellville, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Ship Queen, (Br.,) Arcuss, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Barks Warren Hallett, Gibbs, Gibraltar, Bacon & Crowell; Demetrio Fario, (Aust.,) Giurbick, Shanghai, Holmboe & Balchen; Marigo, (Br.,) Merrill, Rio Janeiro, Rodocunachi & Franghiedi.

Brigs J. R. Nevius, Freeman, Turks Island, Brett, Son & Co.; Dasher, (Br.,) Beckwith, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolff.

Schooners Fleetwing, Bryant, Gloucester, J. E. Stetson; Emily, Morrell, Norwalk, H. S. Rackett & Son; Dr. Franklin, Champlin, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Fanny, Theobald, Alexandria, Benner & Brown; Ney, McKaig, York River, E. H. Kreemer; Pointer, Nichols, Providence, L. Kenny; Fanny Boardman, Cresse, St. Kitts, Baker & Davton; D. Gifford, Gifford, Philadelphia, M. T. Runyon & Co.; John G. Wright, Lyman, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; C. E. Elmer, Mason, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee.

### Arrived.

Ship Mirabelle, (of Liverpool,) Thomas, Bordeaux 60 ds., with mdse. to Howland & Frothingham. Had heavy head winds most of the passage.

Bark Carl, (Brem.,) Otten, Malaga Jan. 22, passed the Rock 23d, with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Feb. 8, lat. 26 54, lon. 40, saw a ship strg. N., showing Nos. 8997, 3d distg. pendant. Feb. 24, lat. 24 52, lon. 67 23, saw a ship on fire, bearing N. E.; being becalmed and at night, could not get to her: next morning could not see anything of her.

Bark Falke, (Oldg.,) Kassebohn, Buenos Ayres 72 ds., with hides, etc., to Dowley, Corners & Co.

Bark Teazer, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Anderson, Montevideo 62 ds., with hides and wool to master.

Bark Sally Bonsall, Leavitt, New-Orleans 18 ds., in ballast to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Eureka, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Young, Cardiff Jan. 7, with railroad iron to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Barkantine Hannibal, Hawkins, New-Orleans 11 ds., with sugar, etc., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Brig Scotland, (of Barbados,) Frances, Ponce, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar, etc., to E. T. Smith, of Hartford.

Brig Lilly, (of P. E. I.,) Hobbs, Exuma, Bahamas, 20 ds., with salt to Tynes & Smith. Left no vessels.

Brig Joseph Hume, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Trefry, Grand Turk, T. I., 20 ds., with salt to Daniel Starr. Left no vessels.

Brig E. Miller, of Nassau, N. P., Mathews, Rio Grande, Brazil, 45 ds., with hides, shin-bones, etc., to J. Bento.

Brig Avondale, of Tremont, Dix, Black River, Jam., 34 ds., with logwood to Henry De Cordova & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Viola, for Kingston, to load for New-York.

Brig Alice, (Br., of Shelburne,) Loud, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Had heavy N. & N. W. winds most of the passage.

Brig I. Z. A., of Searsport, Thompson, Zaza 18 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Had heavy N. and N. E. winds from Cape Antonio; lost jibboom, mainboom, and received some other damage.

Brig Troubadore, of St. John, N. B., Daniels, St. Jago 23 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Son. March 10, 9 P. M., while lying at anchor off Staten Island, was run into by the ship Ellen Austin, carrying away our bowsprit, tearing jibs, etc.

Brig Spartan, McCulloch, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to J. F. Whitney & Co. Experienced some very heavy weather; lost deck-load of molasses. Sld. in co. with bark Linda, for Philadelphia; schr. Julia, for Baltimore; schr. O. C. Clary, for Boston.

Brig Maria, King, Ponce, P. R., and Guayanilla 15 ds., with sugar to Burdett & Everett.

Brig Ormar, (Swed.,) Burman, Rio Janeiro 64 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schr. Mary Helen, (of Southport, P. E. I.,) Wood, Tampico 34 ds., with hides, etc., to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. Maracaibo, Hinley, Portland, Me., 17 ds., with lumber to R. A. Robertson & Co.

Schr. Cabot, Wetherspoon, Boston, to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Lizzie, Lovell, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Mary Brewer, Wood, Rockland.
Schr. M. J. Terry, Ells, New-Haven.
Schr. M. J. Cobb, Gray, New-Haven.
Schr. Laffrienier, Lovell, Boston.
Schr. Emeline H., Baker, Wareham.
Schr. Hester, Davis, Peekskill.
Schr. Julia Grier, Dempsey, Boston.
Schr. Willow Hawk, Ames, Fairhaven.
Schr. George Elsworth, Ray, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Vandovie, Sprague, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. W. Pratt, Hendrick, New-London.
Schr. Pallas, Hawkins, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. N. Berry, Stone, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Cameo, Ewell, Mystic.
Schr. Caroline Beal, Haskell, Newport.
Schr. Enoch Pratt, Baker, Fall River.
Schr. Bay State, ——, Rockland.
Schr. A. J. Dyer, ——, Providence.
Schr. Isaac Rich, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. Harriet Fuller, Hamilton, Portland, Me.
Schr. Z. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport.
Schr. Mary E. Gager, Lampet, Fall River.
Schr. Argus, Corland, Elizabethport, for Somerset.
Schr. Fairdealer, Young, Providence.
Schr. Hero, Carnes, Fall River.
Schr. Bramhall, Ricker, New-Haven.
Sloop Tawtemo, Ray, Nantucket, with oil to A. Swaine & Co.
BELOW—Ship Centurion, Taft, from New-Orleans.
WIND—Sunset, N. E., with fog.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 11—Arr. ship Mountain Wave, Messina; bark Margaretta, Buenos Ayres; brigs Laurilla, Cape Haytien; Candace, Africa; J. West, Surinam; Mecosta, Turks Island; Jacona, Buenos Ayres; Soarma, Aux Cayes; schrs Angler, Port au-Prince; Susan, Cape Haytien; Carrie Hues, Mellcorie, W. C. A. Below—Brig Valorous, Guatanamo, Cuba.

### Miscellaneous.

The arrival of the brig Trovatore, in yesterday morning's paper, should have read "Troubador.".

### Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 9—Arr. brig Conquest, (Br.,) St. Thomas for Boston; schr. Star King, Boston, for Fortress Monroe; Idlewild, Boston for Tangier, Va.; J. Y. Baker, Wellfleet, for do.; Merrimac, Flavilla, Albert Clarence, Portland for Baltimore.

March 10—Arr. schr. Chara, of Harrington, Putnam, from Surinam 13th ult., for Boston; schr. Angler, (Br.,) for Boston.

### Spoken, &c.

Caroline—ship, heading N. W., was seen, March 8, off Hatteras.

Childers—Br. bark, steering S. E., Jan. 24, lat. 21 54, lon. 31 08.

John Baulch—brig, of and for Newport from Matanzas, March 6, off Hatteras.

St. Agnes—Prus. brig steering N., Feb. 29, lat. 28 70, lon. 66.

Thusnelda—Brem. bark, from Newport, Eng., for Singapore, Jan. 21, lat. 23, lon. 29 40.

Tarde—Dan brig, from Rio Janeiro for Falmouth, Feb. 13, lat. 7 33 N., lon. 32 46.

Wild Wave—bark, from Swansea for Coquimbo, 74 ds. out, Jan. 6, lat. 29 42, lon. 42 03.

### Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., Feb. 26, brigs C. M. Carver, ldg.; schr. Anna Bell, do.; bark Ellen Morrison, McCarty, do.; brig D. Trowbridge, Lyon, dischg.; schr. C. A. Farnsworth, Crowell, do.

At Rio Grande, Brazil, Jan. 26, brig Havelock, for New-York soon: schrs. Wm. Alexander, Tucker, do. same day; Minerva, Johnson, do. do.

At Zaza, Feb. 22, brig Levithian, for New-York in 6 days.

At Sagua, March 1, bark Yumuri, for New-York next day; brig Hunter, ldg.

At Mirageane, no date, schr. Freeman, for Boston, ldg.

LADIES' BREAST-PINS, NEW STYLES. TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to FIFTY DOLLARS each.
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Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
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One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by cancer in the stomach.
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Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.
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By following the directions in the pamphlet around each bottle and by a judicious application of the SALT RHEUM OINTMENT.
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ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
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One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.
Watches sent by mail or express, to all parts of the country, without any extra charge. All warranted.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer *Bremen*, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer *Etna*, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 12th day of March, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION HAVE recommended the use of BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS. They exclude cold, wind, rain and dust from doors and windows; they save one-half the fuel, stop the rattling of sashes, and are warranted good for five years. Local agents wanted everywhere. Address the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW STYLES.—ONE, TWO, THREE, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY TO THIRTY DOLLARS A SET. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD NECKLACES FOR MISSES—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD-PLATED WATCH-CHAINS FOR ladies and gentlemen, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX and EIGHT DOLLARS each. For sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

# IODINE WATER:

A SOLUTION OF PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
NO. 428 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

IT ACTS UPON THE
HEART,
LIVER, KIDNEYS,
DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM.

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of

HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY?

enable us to recommend

IODINE WATER

for the cure of Scrofula in all forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver and Kidney Diseases; Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, etc.

AS A TONIC,

its operation is evinced by strengthening the digestive organs and exciting the appetite. In cases of Dyspepsia, Emaciation and Debility, an increased nutrition of the body is the result of the employment of Iodine Water. The patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid.

Iodine Water is put up with full directions around each bottle, that it may be used as a family medicine as well as by the practitioner.

Physicians may rely upon the uniform strength of this solution, as containing ¾ grains of Iodine in each fluid ounce pure water—no solvent being used. It is not liable to decomposition nor spontaneously formed inequalities; neither is the Iodine neutralized by combination with any ingredient, and as no unpleasant or injurious results can arise from its continued use, this solution will be found superior to any other method in which Iodine can be exhibited.

The great success which has attended the use of Iodine Water in our own practice, and in the hands of those who have used it, enables us to recommend it to the practitioner and the public as a superior remedy for the cure of Chronic diseases, which have resisted other treatment, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence.

The genuineness of this solution and its excellence as a medicine are attested by the names of such distinguished men as Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Professor B. H. Parker, Professor Jas. C. Booth, Dr. E. Whitney, Dr. H. Klingstein, and others.

Price $1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen. Sold by Druggists generally.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Bible Examiner for August, 1863, edited by the Rev. George Storrs, contains the following editoria notice:

"IODINE WATER.—In this number of our magazine we introduce to the attention of our readers this medical preparation. We have done so, not for pay, nor because our pages are used as a medium of advertisements—for we have uniformly declined them—but gratitude to God, and a sense of obligation to Dr. Anders & Co., have made us insert the following:

My only son, George F. Storrs, now 37 years old, has been afflicted, for some dozen years, more or less, with painful swellings and inflammations in various parts of his body; oftentimes, seemingly, he was near to death; then a respite for a season, but only for a return of the disease with more violence. For the past three years he has had an open sore on his breast; and latterly one near his collar bone, with ulceration in his throat, that was rapidly increasing, so that dissolution appeared inevitable. In this condition he applied to Dr. Anders & Co. By the use of the Iodine Water the ulceration in his throat disappeared in a short time. Continuing its use, in less than two months he was apparently healed, and his general health much improved. This son, whom I had feared would fall asleep in death before this Summer should close, is now, apparently, in a fair way to recover as perfect health as is common to our mortal state. In gratitude to God, who has thus answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders & Co., I have made this statement, satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment which the readers of this magazine will thank its editor for bringing to their notice.
GEO. STORRS.

Rev. Geo. Storrs' residence, No. 63 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JULY 27, 1863.

*Dr. H. Anders & Co.:*
GENTS: I have taken one bottle of Iodine Water, with decided advantage, for a chronic bronchitis of several years standing.
Yours, &c.,
A. MANN, JR.,
No. 39 Wall-st.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.,
May 10, 1863.

*Dr. H. Anders & Co.:*
GENTS: The package of Iodine Water came all right. My disease is that of the *mitral* valve of the heart. Before using the Iodine Water a grating sound being very distinct, even so distinct that it could be heard without difficulty with my overcoat buttoned. Now that rubbing sound is not to be heard.
Yours truly,
GEORGE L. LESTER.

NEW-YORK, January 23, 1862

*Dr. H. Anders & Co.:*
GENTS: It affords me the highest pleasure to inform you that your Iodine Water has entirely cured my son Felix of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism. His limbs and his extremities were drawn up, and his heart was so affected as to jar his whole body by its excessive palpitations.
T. BERTELING,
Musical Instruments,
167 Bowery.

THE WORLD OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1863.

Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.—GENTS: Having used your Iodine Water in a very bad and long-standing case of Dyspepsia, I would offer my testimony to its superior efficacy in the cure of that troublesome and enervating complaint.
Respectfully,
ROBERT REA.

The original of the above, with other testimonials, may be seen at our office.
DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, New-York

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water* or *calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women,* or *Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Indisposition to Exertion, | Loss of Power, |
| Loss of Memory, | Difficulty of Breathing, |
| Weak Nerves, | Trembling, |
| Horror of Disease, | Wakefulness, |
| Dimness of Vision, | Pain in the Back, |
| Hot Hands, | Flushing of the Body, |
| Dryness of the Skin, | Eruptions on the Face, |
| Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. | Pallid Countenance, |

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.
THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS
requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
See symptoms above.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.
It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.
Thousands upon thousands who have been the
VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,
PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT
BUCHU
For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing
IN MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,
AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.
This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,
an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of Buchu,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.
Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,
9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.
Address letters for information, in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
594 BROADWAY, N.Y., OR
594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
594 BROADWAY N. Y., OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
104 South TENTH-street, Philadelphia.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
WHO ENDEAVOR TO
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE IMPROVED ROSEWASH.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.
TAKE NO OTHER.
☞ Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

## CITY APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1864.

*Continued from Second Page.*

| | |
|---|---|
| *One hundred and fifteen thousand dollars*, p. 78 | 115,000 00 |
| FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH—For repairs to and maintenance of the telegraph line, its instruments and fixtures, and for all materials required in operating said telegraph. *Five thousand dollars*, p. 139 | 5,000 00 |
| FIRE TELEGRAPH—For continuing the new fire telegraph into the portion of the City above Fourteenth-street, *Sixty thousand dollars* | 60,000 00 |
| LAMPS AND GAS—For purchasing, repairing and maintaining the public lamps in the streets, avenues, squares, markets, and public offices of the Corporation, (excepting the Police Station-houses, prisons,) and the City Courts; supplying gas and oil for and igniting the same, including all materials, labor, and incidental expenses connected therewith. *Four hundred and twenty thousand dollars*, p. 81 | 420,000 00 |
| LANDS AND PLACES—For construction, repairs and maintenance of the railings, fences, seats, walks, gutters and drains; removing and replacing decayed trees and shrubbery; setting plants and flowers; mowing, raking, sweeping and keeping the public squares, parks and lands of the Corporation in good order, including all materials and labor and incidental expenses connected therewith. *Thirty-six thousand dollars*, p. 82 | 36,000 00 |
| NATIONAL PURPOSES—For the reception of returning regiments of volunteers, funeral services of officers and soldiers killed in battle, testimonials to officers and soldiers, colors for regiments, engrossing and framing resolutions, and other incidental expenses connected with the war, *One hundred thousand dollars* | 100,000 00 |
| OPENING NEW STREETS—EXPENSES OF—For the payment of costs and expenses attending unsuccessful applications to the Supreme Court for opening streets, avenues and parks, and of the portion of the value of buildings required to be removed on the opening of streets, &c., which, by law, is borne by the Corporation; also, to supply deficiencies in amounts assessed for benefits, to pay expenses and awards for damages; and for the fees allowed by the Corporation to the Collector of Assessments, on assessments confirmed by the Supreme Court, over and above the amounts included in such assessments, to provide for the expense of collecting the same, *Ten thousand dollars*, p. 50 | 10,000 00 |
| PRINTING FOR THE COMMON COUNCIL—For printing and binding the journals, documents and joint proceedings of the Common Council, including the drawings, engravings, lithographing and other work for the yearly Manual of the Corporation, *Seventy-five thousand dollars*, p. 49 | 75,000 00 |
| PRINTING FOR DEPARTMENTS—For printing specifications of work to be done by contract, blank forms of contracts, handbills or posters, and all other printing required by the several Executive Departments, the City Courts, the Board of Assessors, and all other officers for which the Corporation is by law required to provide the same, except such as is herein provided for under the head of "Stationery and Blank Books," *Twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars*, p. 63 | 26,800 00 |
| PUBLIC BUILDINGS—CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS—For general repairs, alterations, additions and improvements to, and construction of, public buildings, and the rooms of the City courts, and all materials, labor and expenses incident thereto, not specifically provided for under other heads, *Two hundred and three thousand dollars*, p. 85 | 203,000 00 |
| PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—For salaries of the officers and clerks of the Board of Education—the Superintendents, Teachers and Janitors of the Free Academy and of the Public Schools, and all necessary supplies for the same; also for purchasing sites, and erecting school buildings thereon, fitting up and furnishing the same, and for necessary repairs and alterations of school buildings. *One million six hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars*, p. 132 | 1,687,000 00 |
| RENTS—For the payment of rent of property leased to the Corporation for public offices and other public purposes, *Forty-two thousand dollars*, p. 62 | 42,000 00 |
| REAL ESTATE—PURCHASES OF—For the purchase of grounds for the use of the Fire Department, *Forty thousand dollars*, p. 61 | 40,000 00 |
| REAL ESTATE EXPENSES—For the payment of assessments on real estate belonging to the Corporation, for public improvements; also the taxes on property in Brooklyn and elsewhere out of the City of New-York, except as otherwise provided for, *One hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars*, p. 61 | 164,000 00 |
| REMOVING NIGHT-SOIL, OFFAL, AND DEAD ANIMALS—For the expenses of collecting night-soil, offal, and dead animals, and removing the same from the City, *Thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars*, p. 122 | 34,500 00 |
| ROADS AND AVENUES—For general repairs and maintenance of the roads and avenues within the City limits, authorized and required to be done by the Street Department, *Fifty thousand dollars*, p. 87 | 50,000 00 |
| SALARIES—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT—For salaries for members of the Common Council, and salaries of the Clerk of the Common Council, Deputy Clerk, Assistant Clerks, Messengers, Sergeant-at-Arms, Librarian, Engrossing Clerks, Reader and Doorkeeper of the Board of Aldermen: also, of the Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Assistant Clerks, Engrossing Clerk, Messengers, Sergeant-at-Arms, Reader and Doorkeeper of the Board of Councilmen, *One hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred dollars*, p. 55 | 144,300 00 |
| SALARIES—MAYOR'S OFFICE—For salaries of the Mayor, and of the Marshals, Clerks, Interpreters, Messengers and Copyists attached to the Mayoralty, *Twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars*, p. 58 | 25,250 00 |
| SALARIES—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—For salaries of the Comptroller, and of each of the Officers, Clerks, and Messengers in his office, and each of the bureaux and offices of said department, *One hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars*, p. 78 | 144,423 00 |
| SALARIES—STREET DEPARTMENT—For salaries of the Street Commissioner and each of the Officers, Clerks, Messengers and Inspectors, in, or connected with, his office, and in each of the bureaux and offices of said Department, *One hundred and eight thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-five cents*, p. 91 | 108,155 85 |
| SALARIES—CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—For salaries of President, Assistant Commissioner, Chief Engineer, and other Officers, Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and in each of the bureaux and offices in said Department, including the Superintendents on the line of the Aqueduct, and the Water Police, *Seventy-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents*, p. 107 | 79,367 52 |
| SALARIES—LAW DEPARTMENT—For salary of the Counsel to the Corporation, and Clerk-hire in his office; also salaries of the Officers and Clerks in each of the bureaux of said Department, *Thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars*, p. 114 | 39,500 00 |
| SALARIES—CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT—For salaries of the City Inspector, and of the Officers, Clerks, Messengers and Inspectors attached to or connected with his office, and in each of the bureaux and offices in said department, *One hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars*, p. 121 | 138,160 00 |
| SALARIES—COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH—For salaries of the Resident Physician, Health Commissioner and the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of Health, *Five thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars*, p. 134 | 5,345 00 |
| SALARIES—FIRE DEPARTMENT—For salaries of the Clerks and Messengers of the Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department, the Chief Engineer, the Fire-Alarm Bell-ringers, and Fire-Alarm Telegraph Operators, *Fifty-one thousand one hundred dollars*, p. 138 | 51,100 00 |
| SALARIES—BOARD OF ASSESSORS—For salaries of the members of the Board of Assessors and of their Clerk, *Seven thousand dollars*, p. 139 | 7,000 00 |
| SALARIES—BOARD OF REVISION AND CORRECTION OF ASSESSMENTS—For salaries of the members of said Board, *Three thousand dollars*, p. 142 | 3,000 00 |
| SALARIES—CITY COURTS—For salaries of the Justices, Clerks and Interpreters of the Police District Courts; also, of the Justices, Clerks and Officers of the District (Civil) Courts, *One hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents*, p. 158 | 127,366 65 |
| STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS—For stationery, blank-books, pay-rolls, accounts, and other printed blanks for financial returns, and reports for the use of the several departments of the City Government, the City Courts and the Officers, which the Corporation is, by law, required to supply with such articles, *Forty thousand dollars*, p. 92 | 40,000 00 |
| SEWERS—REPAIRING AND CLEANING—For general repairs and cleansing of sewers, receiving-basins and culverts, also, for rebuilding sewers, under resolutions of the Common Council, including materials, labor, and incidental expenses connected therewith, not provided for under other heads, *Thirty thousand dollars*, p. 101 | 30,000 00 |
| SEWERAGE SYSTEM SURVEYS—For surveys and plans, as in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board may be necessary, for the establishment of a proper system of sewerage for the present undrained districts of this city, *Five thousand dollars*, p. 100 | 5,000 00 |
| STREET IMPROVEMENTS—For expenses of street signs and numbers, resetting boundary monuments, preparing maps, (the cost of which is not reimbursed by assessment,) and repairs of sidewalks in front of property owned by the corporation, and other necessary street improvements not provided for under other heads, *Five thousand eight hundred dollars*, p. 99 | 5,800 00 |
| STREETS—REPAVING AND REPAIRS—For general repairs of the pavements of the streets, avenues and squares of the City, including all materials and labor required therefor, *One hundred thousand dollars*, p. 101 | 100,000 00 |
| SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS—For the payment of the customary annual contribution in aid of said society, *Eight thousand dollars*, p. 58 | 8,000 00 |
| SUPPLIES FOR AND CLEANING PUBLIC OFFICES—For furniture, printed books, stoves, fuel, ice and all other necessary supplies for the public offices of the corporation, the City Court-rooms and all other rooms and premises occupied for City purposes, not otherwise provided for, also for the care and cleaning of the same, *Sixty thousand dollars*, p. 94 | 65,000 00 |
| WATER PIPES AND LAYING—For purchasing iron distributing pipes, fire and drinking hydrants, lead, stop-cocks and all other materials necessary for laying, fitting and repairing water-pipes, wages of mechanics and laborers, and incidental expenses connected therewith, *One hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, p. 103 | 150,000 00 |
| WELLS AND PUMPS—REPAIRING AND CLEANING—For repairs to public wells and pumps, including the proper covering and protection of disused wells, with all necessary labor and materials for the same, *Two thousand five hundred dollars*, p. 103 | 2,500 00 |
| WHARVES, PIERS AND SLIPS—For construction, general repairs, rebuilding and maintaining of piers, wharves and bulkheads, owned by the Corporation, and for dredging slips, *One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars*, p. 97 | 125,000 00 |

SEC. 2. It shall not be lawful for any Department or officer of the City Government, or other person or persons, to incur expenses for any purpose whatever on account of the Corporation, or to be paid from the City Treasury, unless an appropriation therefor, sufficient to cover such expense, shall have been previously made by the Common Council, nor unless such expense shall have been expressly authorized by competent authority.

SEC. 3. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the Corporation, in anticipation of its revenues, and not to exceed in amount such revenues, such sums of money as may be necessary to meet expenditures under the appropriations for the current year (1864,) and to issue Revenue Bonds, in the usual form, for the moneys so borrowed; also, to redeem and cancel the said bonds, from time to time, at or before the maturity of the same, out of the moneys arising from the revenues aforesaid.

Your committee also recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and requested to make application to the Legislature, in behalf of the Corporation, for the passage of the usual enabling act, authorizing the Board of Supervisors to raise, by tax, the several sums which are designated by the ordinance making the annual appropriations for the year 1864, for City purposes, not already so authorized to be raised under existing laws—less the estimated amount of the revenues of the General Fund for said year, to be deducted from the aggregate amount of said sums, according to law.

LEWIS R. RYERS,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee on Finance.

# THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, March 7, 1864, 1 o'clock P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President; Aldermen Jones, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last three meetings, February twenty-three, March one and three, were read and approved.

### PETITIONS.

By Alderman Masterson—

Petition of the Rector, Wardens and Vestrymen of Saint Timothy's Church, Fifty-fourth-street, for donation to pay an assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of property owners, calling attention to the condition of Piers Numbers Twenty-nine and Thirty, East River.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

### MOTIONS.

Alderman Jones moved to discharge Committee on Salaries and Offices from consideration of a resolution increasing the salaries of the book-keepers in the Finance Department.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Alderman Hardy moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from consideration of a bill of Edmund Jones and Company for stationery, etcetera, furnished the Committee on National Affairs in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McMahon—

Whereas, A recent unfortunate occurrence, which resulted in the death of a child of one of our citizens, and the narrow escape of two others from a similar fate, by the breaking away of the covering to the old well opposite number eighty-three Henry-street, into which the three were precipitated, admonishes us that great precaution should be taken to preclude the possibility of the recurrence of such accidents; and

Whereas, Many of the old unused wells located in other portions of the City, from the length of time that has elapsed since they have been covered over, are no doubt at the present time dangerous to those of our citizens having occasion to traverse the streets of the City in which such wells are located; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and hereby is authorized and directed to take the necessary measures to guard against the occurrence of similar accidents by causing the location of all wells so covered over to be ascertained, examinations to be made thereof, and such precautions taken, as in the judgment of the said Board may be necessary, to prevent the repetition of accidents similar to that of the breaking in of the covering to the old well located opposite to number eighty-three Henry street.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That a gas-lamp be placed on the northwest corner of Grand and Ridge streets, also that two gas-lamps be placed in front of the entrance of the lecture-room of St. Mary's Church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Seventieth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, be curbed and guttered, and a space four feet wide flagged through the sidewalks thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Eleventh avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-third streets, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be regulated, curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide through the centre of same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby authorised and directed to have gas mains laid in First avenue, from Forty-second street to Eighty-sixth street without delay.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McMahon—

Resolved, That the election poll of the Seventh Election District of the Thirteenth Ward be held at number three Hester street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Shannon—

Whereas, The Third-avenue Railroad Company are subject by their contract with the City, to the requirements of the Common Council in respect to the operation of their road, and have the exclusive right to run cars on said avenue; and

Whereas, The public accommodation requires that passengers on the east side of the City should be carried directly to Central Park and other points not reached by said railway; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Third-Avenue Railroad Company be, and it hereby is, authorized and required to extend their tracks through Sixty-sixth-street and Seventieth-street to the east side of Fifth-avenue, with the proper turnouts and switches, and to extend their tracks from Third-avenue through Thirty-fourth-street to the East River, with the proper turnouts and switches; and be it, therefore,

Resolved, That for the better accommodation of the public, and in order to admit the running of a greater number of cars than can be accommodated at their present terminus and switches, that the said Company be authorized and required to extend their tracks from Chatham-street through Chambers-street to the east side of Broadway, and from Third-avenue through One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street to the east side of Fourth-avenue, with the proper turn-outs and switches, and to lay turnouts and switches in Third-avenue at Fourteenth-street, Fifth to Seventh-streets, and in Printing House-square and Tryon-row, and that the Company be also required to proceed to complete their lines as required in their original grant. Said Company are to operate said extension in connection with the rest of their line, at the same rate of fair fixed by their grant.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Jones, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company be and they are hereby authorized and required forthwith to lay their tracks over the surface of the Fourth-avenue, from Thirty-second to Forty-second-street with the necessary switches and turn-outs, and to extend the trips of their small cars thereon to Forty-second-street, without any increase charge therefor to the public; and they are also permitted to extend their road from the Fourth avenue with double tracks through Thirty-fourth-street to the East River, with the necessary switches and turn-outs, with the privilege, in case they shall deem the grade of Thirty-fourth-street impracticable to connect their Fourth-avenue track with Thirty-fourth-street, through Thirty-second-street and Lexington-avenue. Provided, however, that said tracks shall be laid under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that said Company shall, within ten days from the passage of this resolution, notify the Mayor in writing of their acceptance thereof.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Jones, the President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—10.

Negative—Alderman McMahon—1.

By Alderman Kelly—

Resolved, That Lewis-street, from Grand-street to Eighth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half of the expenses and the City to pay the other half, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

### REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of concurring to pave West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report concurring to give Hose Company number Forty-seven a new carriage.

Which was laid over.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, with an ordinance relating to the removal of the remains of deceased persons from burial grounds and vaults in this City.

Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

### MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, with memorial from Ephram Hamburger, patentee of a machine for roughing pavements and sweeping streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Cleaning Streets.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen, in adopting resolution to renumber Maiden lane.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution, that the low and sunken lots on the south side of Manhattan-street, on both sides of Tenth-avenue, be filled with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Jones, the President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, Hardy, Masterton, McKnight, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Twenty-ninth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, half of the expense thereof to be paid by the owners of the property, and the remaining half by the City, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Jones, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Thirty-eighth-street, between the Seventh-avenue and Broadway, be flagged the whole width where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—9

Preamble of the Board of Councilmen, reciting that the bills of the New-York World, for publishing advertisements of the Assessor's Department, were recently ordered to be paid, has, in the opinion of the Comptroller, failed to receive the requisite number of votes in the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the publisher of the New-York World for the sum of three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, and take their receipt in full for publishing advertisements of the Assessor's Department, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Jones, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, Masterson, Ottiwell, McKnight, Long—9.

Negative—Alderman Hardy—1.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

### MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Henry moved when the board adjourn, it do so to meet again on Wednesday next, ninth inst., at one o'clock, P. M.

Alderman McKnight moved to amend by making the hour two o'clock, P. M.

Alderman Jones as an amendment to the amendment, moved that four o'clock be the hour of meeting.

Which was lost on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Jones, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, McKnight—5.

Negative—The President, Alderman Chipp, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—6.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Alderman Jones.

Which was lost.

The motion of Alderman Hardy was then put and carried.

And on motion the board then adjourned, and the President announced that the board stood adjourned until Wednesday next, ninth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1864, 1 o'clock P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President. Aldermen Fox, Jones, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

### PETITIONS.

By Alderman Jones—

Bill of Myers' Brass Band for the reception of the Russians, amounting to eighty-one dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Petition of the Managers of the Mariners' Family Industrial Society for a donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the sunken lots in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between the First and Second avenues, also in First-avenue, between One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That the Council to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Eighty-seventh street, between the Third-avenue and the East River, according to law.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Resolved, That John Aitken, Jr., be allowed to place an ornamental column or pedestal in front of his premises, number two hundred and eighty-one Hudson-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be requested to report to this Board, at his earliest convenience, the number of steam engines that have persons to work the engines who are not practical machinists or engineers.

Alderman Jones moved to amend by adding the words "also to report the number of steam fire-engines, and where located."

Which was accepted.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

By Alderman Long—

Resolved, That a pier be and is hereby ordered to be built at the foot of Ninety-second street, East River; the said pier to be forty feet in width and to extend out to the exterior line as established by the State Legislature.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Alderman McMahon—

Resolved, That the salary of the sweepers of Governeur Market be increased to the amount of forty dollars per month.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Jones—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Leader of Dodworth's Band for the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents, for music furnished for the reception of the Forty-fifth Regiment.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Mrs. James B. Colgate, of the Ladies' Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair for the Sanitary Commission, and such other ladies of the committee as with her may join, to erect a temporary wooden structure, to be used by them for the use of said fair, on the northerly side of Union square, not to extend easterly beyond the westerly line or side of Fourth-avenue, nor westerly beyond the easterly line or side of Broadway, nor more than one hundred feet on the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, or one hundred feet on the easterly side of Broadway, reserving twenty feet of the pavement along the northerly side of Seventeenth-street for a drive-way, and including the sidewalk of Union Park, the same to remain during the continuance of the fair, or during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

### REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report on the Comptroller's Budget for 1864.

Alderman Ryers moved that said report be laid over and made the special order of business for Friday, at two o'clock P. M., to which time the board should adjourn.

Which was carried.

Alderman Hardy moved that the report be published at length in all the papers employed by the Corporation, and in the Sunday Mercury, Saturday Courier, and Sunday Atlas.

Alderman Jones moved to amend by striking from the motion of Alderman Hardy all relating to the publication of this report in any newspaper.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to amend the motion of Alderman Hardy, by adding thereto the words, "and that five thousand copies of the report be printed in pamphlet form."

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—10.

Negative—Alderman Jones, McKnight, Jeremiah—3.

The President put the question on the amendment proposed by Alderman Jones.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, Jones—2.

Negative—The President, Alderman McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Alderman Jones moved to amend the motion by striking therefrom the *Sunday Atlas*.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, McMahon, Chip, McKnight—6.

Negative—Aldermen Shannon, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—7.

The question recurring on the original motion of Alderman Hardy, as amended,

Alderman McMahon moved to amend the motion by adding to the list of papers the *Irish American*.

Alderman Jones moved as a further amendment to add to the motion the words following, viz.: "and in all the newspapers published in the City of New-York."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Jones, Masterson—2.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Aldermen Jones moved to further amend by striking from the motion "the Sunday Courier."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Jones, Ottiwell, Long—3.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson—10.

Alderman Ottiwell moved, as a further amendment, to strike out the words "Saturday Courier," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Sunday Times."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ottiwell, Long—2.

Negative—Alderman Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson—11.

The question recurring on the amendment of Alderman McMahon to amend by adding to the list of papers "The Irish American."

Which was accepted by Alderman Hardy.

Alderman Long moved to amend the original motion, as amended, by adding to the list of papers therein the "Sunday Times."

Which was carried,

Alderman Jones voting in the negative.

The President then put the question on the original motion of Alderman Hardy as amended, viz: "That the report be published at length in all the papers employed by the Corporation, and in the Sunday Mercury, Saturday Courier, Sunday Atlas, Sunday Times, and Irish American, and that five thousand copies of said report be printed in pamphlet form."

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McMahon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—10.

Negative—Alderman Jones, Shannon, Jeremiah—3.

Alderman Jones raised the point of order that to pass such motion required the vote of thirteen members, the expense contemplated being more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

The President decided that hitherto it had been uniformly decided and assented to that but nine votes were necessary to pass such a motion.

Subsequently, Alderman Jones offered the following protest:

I hereby protest against the action of the board in regard to their action in printing the reports of the Committee on Finance making the annual appropriations, on the ground that no appropriations have been made for this year.

(Signed) MORGAN JONES.

Alderman Hardy moved that such protest be received and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

### MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, relative to the regulation of the streets of this City.

Alderman Henry moved that the communication be placed on file, and the Clerk be directed to transmit copies to the Members of the Legislature.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a communication from G. E. Winants, with proposals for freighting from the City its dirt, ashes, &c.

Which was referred to Committee on Cleaning Streets.

On motion the board adjourned, and the President announced that it stood adjourned until Friday, the eleventh instant, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

## BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, March 10, 1864, 4 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Councilman Opdyke was here called to the Chair.

### PETITIONS.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition of property owners on the line of First-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets, to have suspended the work on contract to curb, gutter and flag a portion of said avenue.

In connection therewith, Councilman Brandon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to suspend all further proceedings in the matter of curb, gutter and flagging First-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council; provided the contractor therefor gives his consent thereto, and will relieve the City from all claims for damages on account of said work.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Healy—

Petition of Ockershausen Brothers for permission to construct, under the supervision of the Street Commissioner, an underground passageway eight feet wide, to connect the sugar refinery number nineteen Rose-street with the storehouse now erecting opposite.

In connection therewith, Councilman Healy offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Messrs. Ockershausen Brothers to construct an underground passageway eight feet wide, to connect their sugar refinery number nineteen Rose-street with their storehouse opposite, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Robert Grace to exhibit goods in front of his premises number four hundred and sixty Sixth-avenue, the said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary steps to open One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from its present terminus to the North River.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That Fifty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement—the entire expense to be borne by the property-owners.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to place a new cornice on the house of Harry Howard Hook and Ladder Company number Eleven forthwith.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Johnson for the sum of four hundred and one dollars and seventy-three cents, to be in full payment for materials furnished for building house for Engine Company number Thirty-one, in Canal-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to any appropriation having an unexpended balance sufficient to pay the same.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the City Inspector be and he is hereby requested to cause Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, to be cleaned forthwith.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That Forty-eighth street, between Seventh-avenue and Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That Mr. James, of four hundred and seventy-seven Eighth-avenue, be allowed the privilege of exhibiting a show-case in front of his premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That William McNally be allowed the privilege of erecting a sign-post in front of his premises, on the northeast corner of Thirty-first-street and Eighth-avenue, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Third-avenue, from Seventeenth-street to Twenty-third-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That the east sidewalk of Third-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first-streets, be flagged and reflagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Otto H. Coop to keep a stand in front of his store, number seventy-four Columbia-street, corner of Rivington, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry L. Marks to place an ash box in front of his premises, number two hundred and ten Rivington-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open One-Hundred and Thirteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Avenue A.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That permission be given to Edward Fitzgerald to set curb and gutter stones, and flag sidewalk in front of his premises in One Hundred and Twenty third-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That permission be, and it is hereby given to James Heffernan to keep a newspaper stand on the northeast corner of James-slip and South-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Messrs. McDermott and Corcoran to exhibit goods in front of their premises, number three hundred and eighty-eight Third-avenue, this privilege to remain in force during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Honor to attach a small sign to the lamp-post on the northeast corner of Nassau and Fulton streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. W. Mason & Co. to recive and deliver goods in front of their premises, numbers one hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and eighty-eight, and one hundred and ninety Avenue C, and three hundred and seventy-seven and three hundred and seventy-nine Pearl-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Lynch and Brown to place a flag-pole in front of their premises, number one hundred and twenty West Broadway, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Roads.

Which was lost

The resolution was then adopted.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John J. Brown to erect a target and keep an air-gun stand on Burling Slip, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to cause one thousand copies of Major-General George B. McClellan's Report to be procured for the use of the members of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the southeast corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue be fenced, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Chambers-street, between Chatham and Pearl streets, be fenced in where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Chambers-street, between Chatham and William-streets, be fenced in; and, also, on the north side of William-street, between Duane and Chambers-streets, where not already done, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sunken lots on the southwest corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-first-street be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Councilman Joyce moved that said resolution be laid over.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the northwest corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-third-street be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on Broadway, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-streets, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That the sunken lots on Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the north side of Forty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Harlem Gas Light Company be, and they are hereby directed to place the gas mains in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, forthwith.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Street-Commissioner be, and is hereby directed to cause gas lamps to be placed and lit in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be, and are hereby directed to place Croton water mains in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to Hudson River forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from the Tenth avenue to the Hudson River, be flagged on both sides, four feet in width, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from the Eighth avenue to the Hudson River, be opened according to law, and the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby directed to take the necessary legal steps to carry the same into effect.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from its junction with Manhattan-street to Bloomingdale road, be opened according to law, and the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby directed to take the necessary legal steps to carry the same into effect.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Sixteenth street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, be opened according to law, and that the Counsel to the Corporation be, and is hereby directed to cause this resolution to be carried into effect.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

### MOTIONS.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the stated sessions of this Board be hereafter held at two o'clock P. M., instead of four o'clock P. M.

Councilman Ryan moved to amend said motion by striking therefrom the words "two o'clock P. M," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one o'clock P. M.

Councilman Gross moved, as an amendment to the amendment, that the hour be fixed at five o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved, as an amendment to the amendment, that the hour be fixed at half-past four o'clock P. M.

Which was lost.

The President pro tem. then put the question on the motion of Councilman Ryan to amend by fixing the hour at "one o'clock P. M."

Which was lost.

The question recurring on the original motion of Councilman Hagerty,

Councilman Gross moved to amend said motion by striking therefrom the words "two o'clock P. M." and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight o'clock P. M."

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend by fixing the hour at three o clock P. M.

Which was lost.

Councilman Cook moved that the original motion of Councilman Hagerty be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

Councilman Gross moved to amend said motion by fixing the hour at half-past three P. M.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brandon moved that the further consideration of the motion be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost.

The President *pro tem.*, then put the question on the original motion of Councilman Hagerty, viz.: "That the stated sessions of the Board be held hereafter at two o'clock P. M., instead of four o'clock P. M."

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to the Neptune Iron Works to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises in Eighth-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council,

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution, by adding thereto the words following: "Provided that the same does not obstruct the street."

Councilman Healy moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

The President *pro tem.* then put the question on the amendment of Councilman Keenan.

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Councilman Ryan moved that the Committee on Sewers be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that permission be given to Veysver Se Vellinberger to construct an earthen pipe sewer from the premises number two hundred and five Avenue B, to connect with the sewer on East Thirteenth-street at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was carried.

Councilman Ryan moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the words "Street Commissioner," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "Croton Aqueduct Department."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Councilman Joyce moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of petition of Twelfth Regiment, New York State National Guard, for a stand of colors, with resolution that the Committee on National Affairs be authorized and directed to procure for and present to the Twelfth Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, a stand of colors, to replace those worn out by this gallant New York City Regiment, while in the service of the United States.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Joyce moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of bill of Annin & Co., amounting to one hundred and five dollars, for flags furnished on the occasion of the reception of the Russian Naval Officers.

Which was carried.

Subsequently the same was recommitted to the Committee on National Affairs.

### REPORTS.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips presented a report to repair the pier at the foot of Forty-seventh-street, North River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips presented a report to dredge out slips between Piers Fifty-six and Fifty-seven East River, and also between Fifty-seven and Fifty-eight.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to have a culvert built on the northwesterly corner of Forty-third-street and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of building a sewer in Fiftieth-street, from a point of about two hundred feet east of Broadway to the same.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report that sewer be built in Fifty-fifth-street, together with with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, commencing at Ninth-avenue, to a point about seventy-five feet west of Eighth-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build a receiving basin and culvert on the northeast corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to have a sewer built in Fifty-sixth-street, between Tenth-avenue and the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build sewer in Sixtieth-street, between Ninth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to have Sixty-sixth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, regulated and graded, also curb and gutter stones set.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag sidewalks on both sides of Broadway, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of regulating, grading, curbing, &c., Nineteenth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag sidewalks on north side of Forty-third-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of opening Ninetieth-street, where not already done, according to law.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to lay bridge-stone at the intersection of Forty-third-street, Broadway and Seventh-avenue.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fill sunken lots numbers three hundred and forty-two, three hundred and forty-four, and three hundred and forty-six West Forty-third-street, also sunken lots numbers three hundred and fifty and three hundred and fifty-two Eleventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to pave lots on Eleventh-avenue, and Fortieth-street be fenced in.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of curbing, guttering and flagging sidewalks on Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets.

Which was laid over.

### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have gas mains laid in First-avenue, from Forty-second-street to Eighty-sixth-street, without delay.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Thirty-eighth-street, between the Seventh-avenue and Broadway, be flagged the whole width, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that Twenty-ninth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, half of the expence thereof to be paid by the owners of the property, and the remaining half by the City, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the low and sunken lots on the south side of Manhattan-street, on both sides of Tenth-avenue, be filled with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolution, that John Aitkin, Junior, be allowed to place an ornamental column, or pedestal, in front of his premises, number two hundred and eighty-one Hudson-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council,

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be granted to Mrs. James B. Colgate, of the Ladies' Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Fair for the Sanitary Commission, and such other ladies of the committee as with her may join, to erect a temporary wooden structure, to be used by them for the use of said fair, on the northerly side of Union-square, not to extend easterly beyond the westerly line or side of Fourth-avenue, nor westerly beyond the easterly line or side of Broadway; nor more than one hundred feet on the westerly side of Fourth-avenue; nor one hundred feet on the easterly side of Broadway, reserving twenty feet of the pavement along the northerly side of Seventeenth-street for a driveway, and including the sidewalk of Union Park, the same to remain during the continuance of the fair, or during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Tenth-street Ferry Company for the sum of forty-five dollars, being for ferriage of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, New-York State National Guard, on the occasion of the funeral of General Corcoran, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Councilman Brandon moved to refer said resolution to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

Resolution, that the Committee on National Affairs be authorized to procure a stand of colors for the Tenth Regiment New-York Volunteers, now organizing for three years or during the war, being one of the City regiments, and one of the first regiments in the field.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words following, viz., "the same not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Resolution, that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure, for the use of the Ninety-third Regiment, New-York State National Guard, a stand of regimental colors, at an expense not to exceed three hundred dollars, such amount to be charged to the appropriation of City Contingencies.

Councilman Russell moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the sum of "three hundred dollars," and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of "two hundred and fifty dollars."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the fourteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

## MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 BROOME-ST.,
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES.
SEVEN FIRST PREMIUMS IN FOUR WEEKS.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East Fourteenth-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, N. Y.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS, cabinet and Alexandre organs, piano stools and covers, sheet music, music books, music merchandise, and all kinds of musical instruments, at wholesale and retail; second-hand pianos and melodeons at great bargains; new pianos and melodeons to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same; pianos tuned and repaired; cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—An obvious improvement upon the harmonium and melodeon—have always received the first prizes wherever exhibited. Recommended as the best instruments of their class in the world by nearly all the most eminent organists. See illustrated catalogues. Prices $85, $100, $135 and upward. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS FOR SALE.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS—Great bargains given; pianos sold on monthly payments; pianos to let; good second-hand pianos from $30 to $200; cabinet organs. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

MONITOR PIANOS—IN SIZE, CONVENIENT; in tone, powerful and melodious. Piano buyers are invited to call to examine Chambers & Gabler's Pianos—the best and cheapest made. Warerooms 8th-st., corner 4th-av., in the Bible House.

50 DUETS FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO, 50 CENTS.—Excelsior music-book for violin, flute or cornet. Silk and Italian violin strings, each 25c., mailed. Also descriptive price list of musical instruments sent on receipt of postage stamp.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 726 Broadway.

WANTED FOR CASH.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS for Southern climate. J. G. DAVIES, 467 Broome-st.

## PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

### DENVER MINING COMPANY,

COLORADO.

50,000 SHARES—$20 PER SHARE.

The subscribers, as the only authorized agents, offer for sale in sums to suit purchasers, a limited amount of this first-class dividend-paying Gold stock, at ONE-HALF ITS PAR VALUE, or $10 PER SHARE.

Quarterly dividend paid Feb. 20, 1864, 2 per cent.

Exhibits of the Company's valuable properties, with tabular statement of monthly earnings from July 1, 1861, will be furnished on application.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., N. Y.

MARCH 1, 1864.

### DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

### NINTH NATIONAL BANK.

TO BE LOCATED NEAR THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND CANAL-ST.

The Capital of this Bank is to be increased to

ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

The present Stockholders have the reserved right to subscribe for the increase of stock until March 10, 1864. After that time the Directors will proceed to distribute said increased stock to such parties as will be most for the interest of the Bank. Books will be opened March 1, 1864, for application for the increased stock, at the Banking House of

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., and at the temporary office, No. 353 Broadway.

Payments on both the present stock and the increased will be required as follows:

Fifteen per cent. March 20; twenty per cent April 1; twenty per cent. May 1; and ten per cent. on the 1st days of June, July, August and September. Stockholders may pay in the whole amount then unpaid, and be allowed interest at the rate of six per cent. for the unexpired time.

No further increase of the capital stock of this bank will be made, unless ordered by a majority of votes of the Stockholders.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.

WILLIAM A. KOBBE,
THOMAS A. VYSE, JR.,
GEORGE A. WICKS,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,
GEORGE A. FELLOWS,
SOLOMON L. HULL,
CHS. MINZESHEIMER,
J. O. WHITEHOUSE,
} Directors.

TO CAPITALISTS.

### JERSEY CITY BONDS FOR $265,000,

TWENTY YEARS TO RUN,
INTEREST SIX PER CENT., SEMI-ANNUALLY,
PAYABLE IN JERSEY CITY OR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, City Hall, Jersey City, N. J., or at the office of M. C. Morgan, Esq., No. 6 Jauncey-court, Wall st., New-York, until MONDAY, March 21, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for the whole or any part of two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Common Council of Jersey City, passed March 1, 1864, in accordance with the law of the Legislature of New-Jersey authorizing said bonds. Said bonds will be for $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the Hudson County Bank, Jersey City, or at the Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, and redeemable in twenty years. The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and parties, when notified that their proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Treasurer of Jersey City the sums awarded to them respectively, and the Treasurer's receipt will entitle them to receive from the Comptroller bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, with interest from the date of payment. They will be awarded to the highest bidders. No bid will be accepted for less than par, and no conditional bid will be entertained. Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to

HENRY F. COX,
THOS. B. DECKER,
A. A. GADDIS,
} Committee on Finance, Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, March 5, 1864.

Population of Jersey City is about 35,000. City debt, including soldiers' bounty fund as above, $495,000. Valuation of real estate by assessors of 1863, $14,728,686. The Board of Water Commissioners' Loan for water works, which supplies Jersey City, Hoboken City, Hudson City and Lafayette, amounts to $1,189,000, which, by its water rents, is self-sustaining and self-liquidating.

### SHREVE & KENDRICK,

No. 23 William-st., Office No. 15.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS AND BONDS, STATE, COUNTY and CITY. Also, RAILROAD SECURITIES of all descriptions, not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Eastern Division.

SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD BONDS, (foreclosed.)

MINNESOTA STATE BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued to Railroads, (interest unpaid and repudiated.)

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD STOCK.

INDIANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD STOCK.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD STOCK.

UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK.

MORRIS CANAL STOCK AND BONDS.

NEW-JERSEY STATE 6s.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD BONDS WANTED.

COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN BONDS, of the State of Wisconsin, issued to insolvent Railroad Companies, purchased at high prices.

### TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y.

### MEGAREY & CO.,

No. 15 Wall-st.

Gold and Stocks bought and sold on commission.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

{L. S.} (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in sums to suit purchasers, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; capitalists are invited to examine this investment, at the office of HENRY G. STEBBINS & SONS, No. 46 Exchange-place, where full information regarding the resources and indebtedness of the county will be given.

PETER S. WANDEL,
Treasurer Richmond County.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISSION, through our San Francisco house, California and Nevada mining and other stocks. Parties wishing to order can examine daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders sent by telegraph when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

### BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

### EDWARD KING

offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

### SIMONSON & BROWN

offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 29½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD

MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

WANTED—FROM ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS TO all of the sound Western Mixed Corn that can be procured in New-York City, at $1 40, payable in 10 days, and 3 cents per bushels margin will be paid to the seller as soon as the contract is completed, or 5 cents per bushel margin on 15 days' time. Also, wanted one thousand tons prime quality shipping hay. Apply to LUTHER C. TIBBETS, No. 13 Moore-st.

### NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 139 Broadway, March 8, 1864.

The increased Capital of this Company is required to be paid on the 15th of March, 1864.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Chambers-street, from Chatham-street to James Slip, with trap-block.

For paving Desbrosses-street, from Washington-street to West-street, with trap-block.

For setting curb and gutter, and flagging One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

For setting curb and gutter, and flagging Eighty-fourth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway.

For flagging Fourth-avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets.

For flagging south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For filling sunken lots in New-avenue, (east) at One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

For filling sunken lots at southwest corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets.

For building receiving basins at southeast and north-east corner of Seventeenth-street and Irving-place, and at southeast corner of Third-street and the Bowery.

For laying cross-walks opposite number twenty-three Cherry-street.

For regulating Eighth-avenue from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in Seventy-fourth-street from Second to Third avenues.

For setting and resetting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalks in Eighty-first-street from Second to Third avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Chambers-street, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of one-half the blocks on each side of Chambers-street, from Chatham-street to South-street.

All the lots on both sides of Desbrosses-street from Washington to West-street.

All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street from Third avenue to East River.

All the lots on both sides of Eighty-fourth-street from Eighth-avenue to Broadway.

All the lots on the east side of Fourth-avenue from One Hundred and Twenty-sixth to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets.

All the lots on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street from Third to Fourth-avenue.

All the lots on the east side of New-avenue (east) from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, and upon the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-first and upon both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, and upon the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, to the distance of two hundred and fifty feet east of said New-avenue.

All the lot known as Ward map number one thousand and seventy-three at the southwest corner of Oak and Roosevelt streets.

All the lots on the both sides of Seventeenth-street, between Union-square and Irving-place, and all the lots on the East side of Union-square and the West side of Irving-place, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

All the lots on the east side of the Bowery, between Second and Third streets.

All the lots on both sides of Cherry-street to the distance of one hundred and thirty-five feet each way, from the crosswalk opposite to number twenty-three Cherry-street.

All the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, and on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of Eighth-avenue, from the middle of One Hundred and Fourteenth to the middle of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

All the lots on both sides of Seventy-first-street, from Second to Third avenues.

All the lots on both sides of Eighty-fourth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 8, 1864.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—ANNUAL LIST—VIIITH DISTRICT—NEW-YORK, No. 937 Broadway.

Pursuant to the provisions of "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay Interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, and the several acts amending the same,

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have received from the Assessor of the Eighth Collection District of New-York the Annual Collection List required by law, and that the DUTIES, TAXES and LICENSES specified in said list have become DUE and PAYABLE, and that I shall attend daily, in person or by deputy, to receive payment of the same, at my office, No. 937 Broadway, in said District, excluding Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., from and after the date of this notice, until and including the TWELFTH DAY OF MARCH, 1864. All persons who shall neglect to pay to me the duties, taxes and licenses so as aforesaid assessed upon them, within the time herein specified, will be liable and will be required to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof.

GEO. P. PUTNAM,
Collector Eighth District, N. Y.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1864.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—THIRTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK—ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the annual list of taxes assessed in this Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1863, has been received from the Assessor, and that the Duties, Taxes and Licences therein specified have become due and payable. I will attend personally, or by deputy, at my office, No. 130 Broadway, daily (except on Sundays,) from the date hereof, until and including Thursday, the 31st day of March, 1864, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., to receive the same.

The Taxes included in the aforesaid list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, licences, and on incomes for the year 1862.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them, respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will, at the expiration thereof, become liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount thereof, excepting the Tax on Incomes, which will be liable to an addition of but five per cent.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector
Thirty-second District, New-York.

DATED NEW-YORK, March 8, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 12 City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12 City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at 12 o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Public Health.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock. P. M. All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1864.

NOTICE.—IN PURSUANCE OF THE POWER and authority by law vested in the Mayor, by the laws of the State of New-York, the license heretofore granted and issued to John L. Targee, to transact the business of an auctioneer in the City of New-York, has this day been revoked and annulled.

By order of the Mayor.

GEORGE W. MORTON,
First Marshal.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

### NATIONAL HOTEL.

National Hotel, Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Cortlandt-st. New-York City, kept by JESSE FOSTER.

## PROPOSALS.

### PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.)
(Date)

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ——, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.

—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.

—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, 14th inst., for the following articles, viz.:

Buckskins, each.
Saddle Blankets, ℔ pair.
Paint Brushes, 000,0. Fitches and Sash Tools, ℔ doz.
Sash Brushes, ℔ doz.
Dust Brushes, (painters',) ℔ doz.
Wall Brushes, 10 knot, whitewash, ℔ doz.
Corn Brooms, ℔ doz.
Stable Brooms, rattan, ℔ doz.
Bail Buckets, cedar or pine, ℔ doz.
Gum Buckets, ℔ doz.
Edge Blacking, ℔ gallon.
Borax, best refined, ℔ lb.
Chalk, white, ℔ lb.
Glue, best Irish, ℔ lb.
Hides, raw, green, for covering saddles, packed in tight barrels in pickle, ℔ side.
Hides, thong, for sewing covering on saddles, packed in tight barrels, in pickle, ℔ side.
Clinch Nails, 2½ and 2 inch, ℔ lb.
Nuts, ¼, ⅜, 5-16, 7-16, ½, 9-16, ⅝, 11-16, ¾.
Nuts, 1, 1¼, 1½ inch hole, ℔ lb.
Rope, Manila, ¼, ⅜, ¾, ⅞, 1 inch diameter, ℔ lb.
Sheep Skins, for Smiths' aprons, each.
Bagging Twine, in 12 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
White Lead, pure, in oil, 25, 50, and 100 lb. kegs, ℔ lb.
White Lead, pure, dry, 5 and 10 lb. papers, ℔ lb.
Venetian Red, English, in oil, 5, 20 and 50 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Venetian Red, English, dry, 5 and 10 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Prussian Blue, in oil, 3, 5 and 10 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Prussian Blue, dry, 1 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Lamp Black, ½ and 1 lb. papers, ℔ lb.
Yellow Ochre, dry, 5, 10 and 20 lb. papers, ℔ lb.
Chrome Green, dry, 5 and 10 lb. papers, ℔ lb.
Chrome Green, in oil, 3, 5 and 10 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Burnt amber, 1, 2 and 5 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Drop black, dry, 1, 2 and 3 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
English vermillion, 5 and 10 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
American vermillion, 1 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Brown paint, in oil, 3, 5 and 10 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Spanish brown, dry, 5 and 10 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Black paint, in oil, 5 and 10 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Chrome yellow, dry, 1, 2 and 3 lb. packages, ℔ lb.
Camel hair pencils (striping) ℔ doz.
Chamois skins, each.
Putty in kegs, ℔ lb.
Spirits turpentine, ℔ gallon.
Linseed oil, boiled, ℔ gallon.
Linseed oil, raw, ℔ gallon.
Neatsfoot Oil, ℔ gallon.
Coach Varnish, No. 1, ℔ gallon.
Copal Varnish, ℔ gallon.
Japan Varnish, Drying, ℔ gallon.

All the paints in oil, oil and varnish, to be put in tight cans and barrels, and the contents plainly marked on each package. All the articles of the foregoing list to be of the best quality of their kind, and to be well packed and delivered at place of shipment in this City without expense to the United States. Persons offering will please send samples, as far as practicable. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Qr.-M'r Stores," and addressed

Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Qr. Mr. U. S. A., New-York.

### PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, March 15, 1864, for the supply of best quality of Ice to U. S. General Hospitals at New-Orleans, La., Baton Rouge, La., Key West, Fla., and Pensacola, Fla., and such points on the coast of Texas as may be occupied as hospitals during the year 1864.

Proposals will state price per hundred pounds delivered daily, as required by Surgeons in charge of Hospitals in the vicinity of above points. Also, price per ton of two thousand pounds, carefully stored in well constructed ice-houses at the above points, subject to inspection and measurement by the United States.

The following is the estimated quantity required at each point, but the proposals must include all additional amounts required during the year at the same rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| New-Orleans | 600 tons. |
| Pensacola | 60 tons. |
| Key West | 60 tons. |
| Baton Rouge | 200 tons. |

The above proposals must be accompanied by a guarantee that the party or parties are responsible, certified to by a United States District Attorney or Clerk of District Court.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or otherwise that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars.

Bonds to be properly certified to.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposals.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, M. S. K. and Purveyor U. S. A., Washington, D. C., marked "Proposals for Ice."

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposals.

Bidders may be present in person when the bids are opened.

The department reserves the right to reject all unsuitable bids.

HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor U. S. A.,
Washington, D. C.

### TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) in St. Louis, till March 25, 1864, for doing the graduation and masonry of about thirty-five (35) miles of the road, being from Holden, in Johnson County, to a section in Jackson County between the Little Blue and Independence. Profiles, list of sections to be let, giving time as to when they must be completed, forms of bids, specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer in St. Louis.

Bids should be made for each section of about one (1) mile, and no distance greater than ten (10) miles will be let to any party or firm.

Payments will be made monthly in cash, fifteen (15) per cent. being retained till the completion of the work.

Bids should be addressed to GEORGE R. TAYLOR, President, and where the bidder is not personally known to the President or Engineer, he must accompany bid by substantial references, and should give also his post-office address, and he will be informed of the acceptance or rejection of his offer.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

T. McKISSOCK, Ch'f Eng'r and Sup't.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

## PROPOSALS.

### COUNTY LOAN

FOR $200,000.

PROPOSALS FOR $200,000 OF "RIOT DAMAGES INDEMNITY BONDS" OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Comptroller's Office until MONDAY, March 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds," authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, approved by the Mayor March 7, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1882.

The proposals will state the amount desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively, together with the premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds," and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, March 16th instant, at 12 o clock, at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new primary school-house in Monroe-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said furniture are on file, and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st., and the proposals must be in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EDWARD L. CAREY,
THOMAS SHIELDS,
MICHAEL CORLIS,
JAMES MOORE,
} Committee.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 2, 1864.

BROOKLYN WATER WORKS, No. 355 Fulton-st.,
BROOKLYN, March 7, 1864.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—PROPOSALS WILL be received at the Engineer's office until March 23 for furnishing the following pipes, stop-cocks and hydrants, more or less, subject to the specifications of the Engineer:

4-inch pipe, 25 tons, coated.
6-inch pipe, Class A, 67 tons, coated.
6-inch pipe, Class B, 355 tons, coated.
8-inch pipe, Class A, 12 tons, coated.
8-inch pipe, Class B, 95 tons, coated.
12-inch pipe, Class A, 75 tons, coated.
12-inch pipe, Class B, 93 tons, coated.
Branches and other special castings, 25 tons, coated.
Single hydrants, 80.
2 4-inch stop-cocks.
43 6-inch stop cocks.
7 8-inch stop-cocks.
3 12-inch stop-cocks.

By order of the Board of Water Commissioners.

MOSES LANE, Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, March 4, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR MILK.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, No. 1 Bond st., until 12 o'clock M. of the 18th inst., from producers, for supplying Bellevue Hospital, foot of 26th-st., East River, Blackwell's and Randall's Islands, for one year, commencing on the 1st of April next, with PURE, UNSKIMMED, COUNTRY MILK of the best quality, and to be delivered at such times and places as may be required. Satisfactory evidence will be required of the ability of parties to furnish the quantity as called for without default, and the proposals to be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons, under their proper signatures, as security for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof, as they may deem proper for the interest of the Department. Any information required will be given on application at their office.

S. DRAPER, President.
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
} Commissioners.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE,
Feb. 4, 1864.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMACIA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th April next from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance, in steam vessels, of a monthly mail between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22d Vic. c. 48, 23 Vic. c. 11, and 27 Vic. c. 1, to provide steam communication between this Island the United States of America.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken, will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London, JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of this company from Hackettstown to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, (a distance of 23 miles,) until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications, with blank forms for proposals and approximate estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at this office on and after Saturday, March 12. J. B. BASSINGER, Chief Engineer.

## RAILROADS.

### IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

For full Information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, Illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

### ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

### NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M. | 7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M. | 11:02 P. M. |

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

## STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

## SHIPPING.

### NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| LOUISIANA | 2,876 | Smellie | Saturday, March 5. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 3,000 | Brooking | Saturd'y, March 12 |
| VIRGINIA | 2,978 | Grace | —— |
| IOWA | | Milburn | —— |

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin { $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

### FOR CALIFORNIA.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
via Panama Railroad.

The steamship

ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons.

On MONDAY, March 14, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

### NOTICE.

The steamship GLASGOW of this line will sail as an extra steamer on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 16. Has splendid accommodations for a few steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ETNA | Saturday | March 12 |
| CITY OF NEW-YORK | Saturday | March 19 |
| EDINBURGH | Saturday | March 26 |

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 00 | Steerage | $30 00 |
| First Cabin to London | 85 00 | Steerage to London | 34 00 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 95 00 | Steerage to Paris | 40 00 |
| First Cabin to Hamburg | 90 00 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 00 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Mar. 23.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

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| Chief Cabin Passage | $132 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 80 00 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
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| Chief Cabin Passage | $112 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 65 00 |

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

### FOR NEW ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship

GEORGE CROMWELL,
JOHN A. POST, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on March 26.

### THE CANADIAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMER
NOVA SCOTIAN

will sail NEXT SATURDAY, from Portland. Fare from New-York to Derry and Liverpool, $30, $66 and $80 in gold or its equivalent. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money, can purchase Sight Drafts on the National Bank, and certificates for the Washington Line and the Mail Steamers, at lowest rates, from

SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the United States Mail side-wheel steamship

MORNING STAR,
J. M. COURTENAY, Commander,

will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st.

For freight and passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The steamship EVENING STAR, will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 2, 1864.

### STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast sailing A 1 Clyde built steamship ST. GEORGE, Capt. AIRD, is intended to sail on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., from Pier No. 47, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions:

First Cabin...$75. Intermediate...$50. Steerage....$35, payable in currency. Apply to

FRANCIS McDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

### TO NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship

THORN,
J. B. BOLGER, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS AND HAVANA.—THE United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. S. BURTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, March 12, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers. All letters must pass through the Post-office. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

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C. W. COPELAND,
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UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

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THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the grocer and tea and coffee dealer of this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 262 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of teas, sugars, flour, fish, syrups, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, hams, coffees, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair as above. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New-York, and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and still continues to be.

All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the City.

All goods delivered free to railroads and steamboats. Address Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 87 and 89 Murray-st.

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### COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Use only the gas made fresh every day. Office No. 22 Bond-st., G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

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FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE TO BUY COFFEE and spice mills.—The following machinery is offered on reasonable terms, viz: 1 coffee mill, 2 roasters, 2 coolers, 1 mustard pounder, 1 roller, 4 sieves, 1 stone spice mill, 1 steam hoisting machine for four stories; also, 2 span horses, 2 double peddler's wagons, sleighs and harness. For terms, apply or address BARTHOLOMEW & MORSE, No. 352 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

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### THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

SPEEDY RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to Dr. POWERS. Dr. POWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

CAUTION TO LADIES, SINGLE AND MARRIED.—Every woman truly a lady, has an aversion to call in or upon a physician, in respect to complaints peculiar to her sex. Besides the shock to her delicacy in consulting persons, most of whom know nothing of her ailments, she incurs worse than useless expense in buying injurious pills, drops, potions, &c. No lady need call upon the numerous doctors with whom to uselessly spend her means, as "The Married Womans' Private Medical Companion," price $1, by A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Diseases of Women, designed especially for the married or those about to be married, points out the mode of treatment to remove obstructions, irregularities, or her other ailments, as mother or wife, with the causes and symptoms, and what best to do. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

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MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

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